MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

12 APRIL 1982

Temple Mount Incident

Muslim Council Strike Call -- The Supreme Muslim Council in east Jerusalem placed responsibility for the Temple Mounts hooting on the Israeli Government and called for a 7-day general strike, according to Jerusalem radio.

On 12 April a nearly total strike was paralyzing the towns of Judaea and Samaria, and in the towns of Samaria and the Gaza Strip town of Rafah stone-throwing and tire-burning riots were taking place, according to Jerusalem radio reports. In Nabulus, tear gas and shots fired in the air forced rioters to disperse, the radio said.

Every man of good will feels profound regret over this terrible sacrilege and loss of life, the prime minister's office stated in an announcement reported by Jerusalem radio. The government shares the sorrow of the bereaved families and sends wishes for recovery to the wounded, the announcement continued. With regard to the Supreme Muslim Council's claim that the Government of Israel is responsible for the incident, the prime minister's office announcement said that the council is trying to use a tragedy caused by a mentally disturbed person for incitement against Israel.

VOP Reportage, Reaction -- The Zionist settlers attacked the Al-Aqsa and 'Umar Mosques, using machineguns and handgrenades, and opened fire and hurled grenades indiscriminately at Palestinian citizens, according to the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio. Referring to the Palestinian dead and wounded, the radio cited "reports" that this flagrant Zionist "aggression" will cause a total conflagration of the situation in the occupied territories. The occupation forces have imposed a total military siege on West Bank cities and villages and cut off telephone communications among the Palestinian cities to prevent news of the Zionist "crime" against the holy mosque from spreading, the radio later claimed.

This is a crime which brings the mind to a halt, the Palestine news agency's political editor wrote in a commentary read over Voice of Palestine. The settlers "intentionally and premeditatedly" fired at Palestinians; the police and border guards joined in shooting Palestinians because they are Palestinians and Arabs; the "terrorist" Zionist leadership headed by Begin and Sharon gave orders to kill the unarmed worshipers inside the mosque. the editor continued, adding that the U.S. administration is also responsible because it gave Israel the tools to implement the mass killing.

The killing of worshipers and the violation of Islamic holy places require Muslims and Arabs to launch a holy war to liberate Arab and Muslim lands from the Zionist "aggressors," a PLO Executive Committee statement broadcast by Voice of Palestine declared. After this premeditated attack, our Arab and Islamic nation must direct its denunciation, anger and indignation at the United States, which supports the Israeli occupation, the statement added.

'Retaliation' Against U.S. Embassy -- The "Al-Aqsa Group" fired several "rockets" at the U.S. Embassy in Beirut, damaging the fourth floor, in retaliation for the "Israeli operation" in the Al-Aqsa Mosque area in east Jerusalem, Voice of Lebanon radio announced citing a group spokesman who telephoned the station.

Israel

Fatah Incursion -- On 9 April an IDF patrol apprehended two Fatah members who penetrated from Jordan north of Moshav Argaman in the Jordan Valley, Jerusalem radio reported. Both carried Kalashnikov rifles, handgrenades, explosive sticks, sabotage bricks, electronic detonators and boxes of explosives, according to the radio. Political circles described the penetration as a most serious act, a violation of the case-fire, and a natural extension

of the recently intensified acts of terror against Israel, according to IDF radio. The circles added that the terrorists are waging their war against Israel out of the mistaken assumption that Israel's hands are tied, the radio reported.

Cabinet Meeting, Lewis Remarks -- After an 11 April Cabinet meeting, which had been scheduled to debate the tension in the north and relations with Egypt, the Cabinet secretary refused to divulge any details because the entire session had been declared a meeting of the Ministerial Committee on Security Affairs, Jerusalem radio reported.

After a 3-hour meeting with Prime Minister Menahem Begin and the Israeli foreign and defense ministers, U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis revealed that Begin had told him Israel had made no decision to invade Lebanon in any way whatsoever, Jerusalem radio reported. Lewis also said the U.S. viewed the 9 April infiltration via Jordan as a violation of the cease-fire according to the radio.

Relations with Egypt -- Israel insists Egypt rectify by 26 April a series of violations of the military appendix to the Israeli-Egyptian treaty, Prime Minister Menahem Begin told U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis at the end of last week, Jerusalem radio reported on 12 April. It added that Israel has also complained that Egyptian officers in Al-'Arish are aiding terrorist organization representatives in that town to transfer military equipment into the Gaza Strip. Earlier, the radio reported that Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche, who is currently in Egypt, had complained to Egyptian officials about the violations and that he protested against the 11-point plan for settling the Palestinian problem presented by Egypt at the nonaligned meeting in Kuwait because in Israel's view the plan totally contradicts the Camp David accords.

Authoritative sources in Jerusalem have expressed concern over reported high-level contacts between Egyptian officials and PLO leaders, according to Jerusalem radio. It added that in these contacts Egypt contemplated approving the resumption of Voice of Palestine broadcasts from Cairo after the completion of the Sinai withdrawal.

U.S. Under Secretary for Political Affairs Walter Stoessel will visit Israel and Egypt to deal with several disputes that have arisen between Jerusalem and Cairo, according to Jerusalem radio. Israel firmly adheres to its intention to maintain the peace agreement and complete the Sinai withdrawal on time, Jerusalem circles said according to the radio. However, Israel would like to clarify urgent points involving Egyptian violations of the military annex of the peace agreement, Cairo's contacts with the PLO, the border demarcation dispute and the political program for solving the Palestinian problem proposed by Egypt at the nonaligned meeting, the circles explained.

Lebanon

Anticipation of Attack -- Lebanon presented a note to the UN Security Council protesting Israeli military concentrations along its southern border, Beirut radio reported. President Ilyas Sarkis met separately with the U.S. and USSR ambassadors and asked each to inform his government of Lebanon's fears, Beirut radio reported.

Soviet military experts accompanied by four Syrian generals toured PLO strongholds in southern Lebanon on 11 April, Jerusalem television reported citing the "Christian military radio station in Lebanon." They Syrian Army has sent further reinforcements to Lebanon, according to reports cited by the television.

After a tour of joint forces' positions in southern Lebanon, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat stated that the joint forces will confront the expected Israeli aggression with violence and ferocity, according to Voice of Palestine. Meanwhile, 'Arafat requested the Saudi monarch by telephone to use all his influence to pressure the United States into preventing Israel from carrying out its criminal plot, QNA reported citing sources quoted by the Kuwaiti paper AL-WATAN.

Syrian Commentary -- Referring to Israeli threats and concentrations near the Lebanese border, a Damascus radio commentary warned that the Middle East is not the property of one side which plans and implements what it desires while the other sides merely watch.

PLO

A PLO Executive Committee working committee on the occupied areas accused Zionist policy of prompting gangs, under direct planning and supervision of the occupation authorities, to commit aggression against the Palestinian masses under the slogan of the so-called village leagues, Voice of Palestine reported.

Iran-Iraq-Syria Conflict

Oil Flow Stoppage -- Syrian authorities have informed Iraq that they have stopped the flow of its oil through Syrian territory, Iraqi Oil Minister Tayih 'Abd al-Karim announced on 10 April in a statement reported by INA. Asserting that the Syrian decision came after the Syrian foreign minister concluded an anti-Iraqi strategic alliance with the Persian regime, Al-Karim claimed the oil flow ban exposes the Syrian regime's "treasonous" stand against supreme pan-Arab interests and hurts the people of Syria and Lebanon, who benefit economically from the flow of Iraqi oil through their territories. Iraq is capable of continuing its march regardless of the "agents' plots," Al-Karim affirmed.

Iraqi Reaction to Border Closure -- Syrian justifications for closing the border with Iraq are groundless and based on lies, an official Iraqi Foreign Ministry spokesman declared in a statement reported by INA. Iraq strongly condemns this decision, which conflicts with pan-Arab solidarity and international law, the spokesman said. After stressing that the Syrian foreign minister's recent visit to Iran resulted in a large-sclae strategic alliance aimed at escalating aggression against Iraq, the spokesman claimed that the Syrian border closure also aims at diverting attention from the regime's internal situation.

Saddam Husayn Speech -- Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad can do no worse than he has already done, and if he attempts to attack Iraqi territory, women and children will fight him near the border, President Saddam Husayn stated in a speech to the Iraqi National Assembly reported by INA. Iraq can compensate for the losses resulting from the oil flow suspension merely by urging Iraqi women and children to economize in their domestic and personal expenditures, the president said. Urging government and party officials to be paragons of austerity, he added that though Iraq has entered a new economic phase, everything will be overcome. After reviewing Iraqi grievances against the Syrian and Iranian regimes, Husayn announced that the Iraqi Army will withdraw immediately if the Iranians declare that the war has ended and that they respect Iraq's rights to its land and waters. To ask for compensation without a court decision defining who committed aggression is a fallacy, the president stressed.

Egyptian Commentary -- By closing the border with Iraq and banning the pumping of Iraq oil through its territory, Syria has created a battle within the Arab front, Cairo's AL-AKHBAR commented in an article reported by MENA. Other Arab states affected by Syria's measures will inevitably support Iraq, the paper added.

AS-SIYASAH Editorial -- Egypt's human resources are ultimately Arab, and their defense of Iraq would be defense of Arab land, Kuwait AS-SIYASAH's chief editor stated in an editorial published shortly after he held a 2-hour meeting with the Egyptian president. Stressing Egypt's importance to the Arab world and to its conflict with Iran, the chief editor argued that the Arab world should correct Egypt's status within it, especially since President Husni Mubarak is not responsible for what took place before or for Egypt's dispute with its Arab sister states.

Egypt

Abu Ghazalah Promotion -- President Mubarak has issued a decree promoting Defense Minister Lt Gen Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah to the rank of field marshal. Cairo radio reprted.

Increased Duties for Armed Forces -- Egypt's security is not limited to guaranteeing the security of its borders but is linked with the security of the whole area, a Cairo radio commentary maintained. The Iraqi-Iranian war and direct or indirect foreign infiltration into the region illustrate the area's lack of security. Because peace will remain incomplete and the area will be subject to tension and infiltration until the Palestine question is resolved, Egypt's political leadership has reaffirmed that the duties of the Egyptian Armed Forces will be increased following Israel's withdrawal from the Sinai, the commentary declared.

Ghali Interview, Al-Majid Statement -- After 26 April Egypt will contact Jordan and the Palestinian people in order to bring them into the autonomy talks, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali said in an interview broadcast by Monte Carlo radio. Asked about Syria's future role in the peace process, Ghali replied that Egyptian diplomacy, which proceeds step by step, will first try to reach a temporary solution of the Palestinian problem and only then move on to other issues.

The Palestinian issue is constantly losing ground as a result of vituperations, slogans and one-upmanship by those who do not want a solution, Egypt's delegate to the recent nonaligned meeting in Kuwait 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid said in a statement reported by MENA. Since Israel and the PLO have rejected Egypt's proposals, the onus is on them to submit alternative solutions, Al-Majid contended. Some Arab countries which share Egypt's views have not made their stand public because of the pressure they encounter in the Arab world, according to Al-Majid.

Delegation to Libya -- After receiving Libyan assurances guaranteeing its delegation's security, Egypt decided to attend the eighth session of the African economy ministers conference to be held in Tripoli, MENA reported citing the 9 April issue of AL-MUSAWWAR

Iran

A coup plot instigated by counterrevolutionaries, nationalists and monarchists has been discovered and the main plotters, including former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh, have been arrested, a statement issued by the Armed Forces Revolution Court chief, read over Tehran radio, announced. The plotters intended to eliminate Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni and the Supreme Defense Council and, with foreign assistance, to purge other institutions under the pretext of avenging the blood of Khomeyni and his associates, the statement claimed. Security and judicial officials have clearcut evidence, are preparing the case and are seeking other accused individuals, the statement concluded.

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VOP: 'ZIONIST SETTLERS' ATTACK AL-AQSA MOSQUE

NC110912 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0900 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] Brothers, the Zionist settlers today desecrated the sanctity of the holy Al-Aqsa Mosque [as heard] and perpetrated one of their ugliest crimes equal in its gravity and dimensions to the crime of the burning of parts of the mosque on 21 August 1968.

Reports from Jersualem say that the Zionist settlers this morning attacked the holy Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Rock, using machineguns and handgrenades in their savage and barbaric attack. They opened fire and hurled grenades indscriminately at the Palestinian citizens. Reports say that the flagrant aggression by the settlers has thus far resulted in the martyrdom of 7 Palestinian citizens and the wounding of at least 50 citizens.

Tension prevails throughout the occupied homeland, especially the holy city of Jersualem. Thousands of citizens have poured into the Al-Aqsa Mosque and shops have closed their doors.

Reports say that the flagrant Zionist aggression will cause a total conflagration of the situation in the occupied homeland.

PLO Higher Council Statement

NC111300 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1155 GMT 11 Apr 82

[11 April statement by the PLO's Higher Council for Occupied Homeland Affairs -- read by announcer]

[Text] Following the flagrant Zionist aggression against the Al-Aqsa Mosque [as heard] in the holy city of Jerusalem, the PLO's Higher Council for Occupied Homeland Affairs held an emergency meeting today to discuss this fascist aggression which constitutes a heinous crime against our Palestinian Arab people, they holy places and their various national institutions.

The criminal aggression against the Al-Aqsa and 'Umar ibn Al-Khattab Mosques is an embodiment of the aggressive Zionist tendency which disdains all spiritual ideals and aims at infringing on the Islamic and Christian holy places to Judaize the homeland and eliminate its religious and national prerequisites. This escalation of the barbaric Zionist attack on our people in Palestine aims at imposing the civil administration and the Camp David conspiracy and at erasing the Palestinian identity prior to liquidating the issue, the people and the homeland.

This ferocious Zionist onslaught has come in the wake of the dismissal of the Al-Birah Municipal Council and the mayors of Nabulus and Ramallah and the closure of Palestinian universities. Our people inside and outside the occupied homeland have rejected this liquidationist plot and have vowed not to allow it to be implemented.

The killing, suppression and persecution of our Palestinian people is being done with the encouragement and support of U.S. imperialism, which is giving all forms of aid and support to the Zionist enemy. The U.S. use of the veto right against the [UN Security Council] resolution condemning the Zionist enemy for adopting these measures is the latest example of this U.S. support.

In light of these serious developments, the PLO's Higher Council for Occupied Homeland Affairs:

1. Affirms its total and absolute adherence to the Palestinian people's inalienable rights embodied in a unified national will that cannot be divided until they establish their independent Palestinian state on all the soil of the Palestinian homeland.

2. Strongly condemns the continuous Zionist aggression against our national institutions in Palestine, especially against our holy places and against the municipal councils elected by the people.

3. Affirms the decisions of our Palestinian national institutions inside the occupied homeland and calls on all the people's classes and groups -- workers and farmers, students and teachers, merchants and doctors, employees and engineers, men, women and children -- to continue the general and comprehensive strike throughout Palestine, in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and in Jerusalem, the triangle and Galilee.

4. Calls on all members of the municipal and village councils to continue to refrain from reporting to work and to completely boycott the institutions and symbols of the civil administration.

5. Urges all official and popular Arab, Islamic and international organizations to adopt the necessary measures to confront this savage Israeli crime.

The council has decided to keep its sessions open to follow up on the developments inside the occupied homeland.

Executive Committee Statement

NC120759 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0530 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] The PLO Executive Committee held a meeting under Commander in Chief Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] during which it discussed the ugly crime against the Al-Aqsa Mosque [as heard] which was committed by Zionist gangs supported by the occupation army and authorities. At the end of its meeting, the PLO Executive Committee issued the following statement:

Masses of our Palestinian people, sons of our glorious Arab nation, sons of our Islamic nation, free and honorable men of the world. On the morning of Sunday, 11 April 1982, the racist Zionist occupation authorities committed an ugly crime that shook the Arab, Islamic and world conscience. A group of Zionist occupation soldiers stormed the Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Rock, opening fire and hurling handgrenades. When a group of worshippers tried to defend their holy places, the Zionist occupation soldiers entered the holy mosque, firing and hurling handgrenades at them. This premeditated attack resulted in the martyrdom of 5 persons and the wounding of over 70 others, including a number of the Al-Aqsa Mosque preachers and shaykhs. Innocent blood drenched the ground of the holy mosque to testify to another crime committed by the Israeli Army, a heinous crime denounced by all religious creeds.

This new and ugly crime committed by the Zionist occupation authorities constitutes an integral part of a phenomenon that has been openly repeated against the Islamic and Christian holy places in our holy land since the beginning of the occupation. The occupation government is continuing to use grudging and fanatic persons from among the inhabitants of the settlements. It is arming them with various kinds of weapons and is releasing them to commit crimes against our holy places, creeds and the sons of our people, who are standing fast in the face of this grudging racist occupation and blind and malicious fanaticism.

The PLO Executive Committee, while confronting this ugly and heinous crime committed by the Zionist occupation authorities against the holy Al-Aqsa Mosque, draws the attention of the Arab and Islamic world, the nonaligned and friendly states, the democratic forces and all free men in the world to these Israeli crimes, which have been planned by the Israeli Government and are being implemented under the aegis and protection of the occupation authorities. Silence over these programmed attacks on the religious establishments facilitates plans to Zionize Palestine and erase its history and its Islamic and Christian holy places. Therefore, the PLO Executive Committee urges the governments and peoples of our Arab and Islamic nations to confront this heinous crime and put an end to these attacks on our holy places.

Our Arab and Islamic nation is now facing a flagrant challenge to its existence, ideals and holy places. In view of this challenge aimed at erasing our history, heritage and holy places, the Arab nation, the Arab states, the Islamic peoples and the Islamic states must meet the responsibility and the historic challenge facing us, particularly following this attack on the Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Rock.

If the open and flagrant Zionist arrogance requires a pan-Arab and Islamic stand, the attack on the Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Rock, the killing of worshippers and the violation of Islamic holy places require Muslims and Arabs to launch a holy war to liberate the lands of the Arabs and Muslims from the Zionist aggressors.

Following this premeditated attack, our Arab and Islamic nation must direct its denunciation, anger and indignation at the United States, which is blessing the Israeli occupation and is supporting and defending it.

The Palestinian people will sacrifice their lives in defense of the holy places. This is our pledge to our Arab and Islamic nation. It is a revolution until victory.

ISLAMIC COUNCIL URGES 1-WEEK GENERAL STRIKE

NC111326 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1313 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] At a press conference held at 1200 today in occupied Jerusalem, the Higher Islamic Council called for a 1-week general strike in the West Bank and Gaza sector as of today to protest and denounce the Zionist crime represented by the attack on the holy Al-Aqsa Mosque [as heard] in occupied Jerusalem today.

More on Strike Call

NC111411 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1352 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Chairman of the Higher Islamic Council, Shaykh Sa'd ad-Din al-'Alami said at a press conference held in Jerusalem today that the incident at the compound of the 'Umar and Al-Aqsa Mosques is considered part of a Zionist campaign aimed at forcing Arabs to accept the civil administration, which they reject, and the agent village leagues, in which they have no confidence. Shaykh Al-'Alami denounced the incident, declaring that the Israeli Government's policy has made it possible for such terrorist actions to take place. The chairman of the Higher Islamic Council in Jerusalem called on the occupation authorities to withdraw the occupation soldiers, who are desecrating the mosques and driving the worshippers away. He also called for the provision of protection to the holy places.

FARUQ QADDUMI DENIES PLO CEASE-FIRE WITH ISRAEL

GF111406 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 10 Apr 82 pp 1, 22

[Text] Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department, had told AL-ANBA' that the PLO is not part of a cease-fire agreement with Israel and that the United States is aware of this. He explained that the PLO was only responding to the desire of Arab kings and presidents during their summit conference in Tunis in 1979, when it decided to stop its operations from southern Lebanon. He added: All clashes with the Zionist enemy that took place afterward were aimed at countering aggression and, so long as no aggression is directed against us in Lebanon, we will continue our commitment to this stand which, internationally, is considered a moral commitment for us.

Qaddumi added: Concerning operations within the occupied territories, we are not committed to anything at all. He said that military action exists and will continue.

About the uprising in the occupied territory and the contention of some people that it is necessary to accompany the uprising with military action that is in accordance with the scale of the uprising, Mr Qaddumi said: "I would like to explain that the uprising was created by our people as a result of the injustice and suffering imposed on them by the Zionist regime. As for the PLO, although we have continuous contacts with the inside and although there is comprehensive coordination between us and them, the uprising was involuntary. Naturally, the PLO has plans to utilize this politically in order to serve our goals, foremost among which is thwarting the enemy's plan to establish autonomy and then annex our land to his usurping entity. There is no alternative whatsoever to our right of self-determination and the establishment of the state."

Mr Qaddumi added: "Military action did not accompany the uprising because military operations within the occupied territories are being carried out continually. As I have said, we will not carry out any operation in southern Lebanon, because we have decided that our only action from that region should be to counter aggression. Frankly, this is due to Lebanese-Palestinian considerations."

'ARAFAT TOURS JOINT FORCES POSITIONS IN S. LEBANON

NC100819 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0530 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] made an inspection tour yesterday of a number of the joint forces positions in southern Lebanon that included the areas of Tyre, Ar-Rashidiyah and Az-Zahrani. During his meetings with the positions' commanders, Abu 'Ammar was briefed on preparations to confront the Zionist threats and concentrations in southern Lebanon. He briefed the positions' commanders and forces on the political and military situation that the Palestinian revolution is facing and gave them instructions to confront the current situation. He was accompanied by Brother Colonel al-Haj Isma'il, commander of the joint forces in the south.

Brother Abu 'Ammar met yesterday with the Lebanese Nationalist Movement Central Political Council and the People's Forces Council. He briefed the audience on the situation of the joint forces in the south and their preparations to confront the possibilities of an Israeli aggression, which has become highly likely in the past few hours. He reviewed the information received from Arab, local and international sources on possible Israeli landing and invasion operations in southern Lebanon, south of Beirut and other Lebanese areas. He told the audience he has held contacts with Arab and foreign officials regarding this issue. The audience stressed the need for the Palestinian resistance and joint forces to be in a state of maximum alert to confront and foil any possible Israeli aggression.

Following the meeting, Brother Abu 'Ammar said: After my tour of southern Lebanon I have come to brief my brothers on the situation of the joint forces to confront the Israel concentrations. Asked whether he expects an aggression shortly, Brother Abu 'Ammar said: I expect something, and we will confront the aggression with violence and ferocity.

Predicts Israeli Attack

JN101621 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in English 1500 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] Lebanese Arab newspaper reported today that PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat yesterday evening stated that the Palestinian revolution expects an Israeli military operation and confirmed the Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces' determination to valiantly and forcefully confront such an attack.

The statement came during a meeting with the Central Political Council of the Lebanese National Movement and with Council of Popular Forces held in the headquarters of the Political Council. He stated that the aim of the meeting was to inform my brothers following my visit to the south of our situation as joint forces in confrontation of the Israeli military buildup in the south, which is complete. 'Arafat informed the participants the developments which occurred during the past 24 hours indicate the possibility of something occurring in the south, particulary since the information received is based on Soviet warnings and coincides with official information from Lebanese circles.

'Arafat further stated that he was forced to cut short his visit to Kuwait and quickly return to Beirut upon being informed of Israeli concentrations and buildup, backed by an Israeli naval blockade of the Lebanese coastline extending from Khaldah to An-Naqurah. He also pointed to the meetings between Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin and Israeli opposition leaders and between Begin and the American ambassador to Israel within the last 24 hours. The Palestinian revolution, 'Arafat stated, expects Israel to launch an attack along three axes: The first is Tyre and the surrounding area; the second is the An-Nabatiyah, al-Jurmaq and Ar-Rayhanah triangle; and the third is the Ad-Damur area; in addition to air operations against the Palestinain revolution factions' positions in Beirut.

Lebanese National Movement Political Council Secretary General Muhsin Ibrahim described the meeting as a valuable opportunity to examine the dimensions of national popular movement related to the local councils and the joint battle waged by the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese National Movement against Israeli threats on Lebanon. He added that 'Arafat has once again confirmed the revolution's decision on the Lebanese arena is Lebanese National Movement [as heard] and has confirmed to the participants the joint forces' capability of causing heavy losses among the ranks of the enemy.

Inspects Military Posts

JN101828 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1745 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] The situation on the border between occupied Palestine and southern Lebanon grew more serious today in the wake of news reports received in the Lebanese capital, confirming Zionist military concentrations that are being clearly sighted inside the occupied border strip.

Meanwhile, the Palestinian revolution command, the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and the Lebanese national forces continue to monitor the situation and mobilize potentials to face and foil the Israeli aggression. All day long, and for the 2d consecutive day, brother leader Abu' Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] made an inspection tour of several joint forces positions in southern Lebanon. The tour included the areas of An-Nabatiyah, Ash-Shaqif and Al-Jarmaq. He was accompanied by Brother al-Haj Isma'il, commander of the joint forces in the south.

Brother Abu 'Ammar admired the joint forces' complete preparations to confront all developments. He gave directives to the commanders of the positions and forces in case any aggesssion takes place.

Brother leader Abu 'Ammar met with the leaders of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement in the Nasirite Popular Organization's office in Sidon in the presence of Brother Mustafa Sa'd. He discussed with them the latest developments of the situation in light of the increasing [Israeli] military concentrations and developments in the south.

Brother Abu 'Ammar also met with the military commanders of the Amal movement and the Arab army of Lebanon in southern Lebanon and briefed them on all the developments of the situation. He also put them in the picture as to current events and expected actions by the Zionist enemy.

'ARAFAT SPEAKS ON PFLP-COMMAND ANNIVERSARY

NC111424 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1317 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command today celebrated its 17th anniversary by holding a huge public rally at the Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir hall at Beirut Arab University. The rally was attended by Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], leaders of the Lebanese National Movement and the Palestinian revolution factions and a large crowd of Palestinian and Lebanese people.

Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar delivered a speech in which he said: We are meeting at a time when Israeli belligerence has reached its peak. This morning an ugly crime and a mean plot were perpetrated in the holy mosque in Jerusalem. Some of Begin's hoodlums, led by one of the employees of the enemy prime minister's office, stormed the holy Al-Aqsa Mosque. Our valiant masses then rushed to defend the mosque with their bare chests and with their stones. Seven martyrs fell and scores were wounded. Clashes are continuing in all parts of the old city.

Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar continued: This crime occurred on Easter, so it is a double crime. I tell Begin, his military clique and the U.S. watchdogs in our area that your armies, tanks and planes do not frighten us. Our people inside and outside the occupied homeland are fighting with stones and petrol bombs, with their voices and with the Palestinian flags which they are planting in the ground. Our people outside the occupied homeland are unified with the Lebanese National Movement against all these plots. It is a genuine unity. Our national decision is your national decision, and this must be clear to all -- those near us and those far away.

Brother Abu 'Ammar added: Yesterday, when I was in Ash-Shaqif [Beaufort] Castle, a fighter told me: They will not pass from here except in one case -- when we are all dead, when we all become martyrs in defense of this position.

The Zionist commanders say they will use new combat tactics. I tell them: We will foil these tactics because we also have developed our tactics. Despite its claim that it is the strongest army in the area, this Zionist army is an indivisible part of the U.S. Army. It needs to develop itself to face the joint forces because it learned a lesson in the 8-day war, as well as the 15-day war. We will teach it other lessons in the coming war.

Brother Abu 'Ammar continued: I am not boasting when I say all this, because I know on whom I am betting. I am betting on the heroes in the joint forces and on the heroes who were martyred defending the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem. I swear by the blood of the martyrs of our people who have turned stones into handgrenades -- I swear that they will not pass except over our dead bodies.

Concluding his speech, Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar said: The greatest thing about our revolution is that our struggle is supported by the Lebanese National Movement and all the national forces. We will proceed with this national Lebanese alliance, drawing up the future for Palestine and Lebanon and a bright future for the Arab nation. I say that 1982 will be the year in which the political map of the Middle East will be changed. The rifles of the joint forces will change this map.

KUWAIT

NATION TO SIGN SECURITY ACCORD WITH RIYADH

LD101130 Kuwait KUNA in English 1016 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] Kuwait, 10 Apr (KUNA) -- Kuwait and Saudi Arabia will soon sign a security agreement similar to those signed between Riyadh and the other four members of the Gulf Cooperation Council, Interior Minister Shaykh Nawwaf al-Ahmad said Saturday.

In a statement to AL-ANBA' newspaper, the Kuwaiti minister said Kuwait has not yet signed the agreement because some of its articles have to be studied by the Ministry of Justice as the constitution stipulates.

Shaykh Nawwaf added that the Saudi brothers had understood Kuwait's viewpoints and a committee of the Ministries of Justice and Interior was formed of both sides to discuss the viewpoints in question.

The security agreements between Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain and Oman have been signed following the announcement of the subversive plan in Manama which the Bahraini authorities accused Iran of instigating.

Officials of the GCC announced a few weeks ago that a comprehensive security agreement grouping its six member states would be signed in the near future. The Kuwaiti minister said the bilateral pacts should be concluded before a comprehensive agreement is finally reached.

Shaykh Nawwaf expressed belief that protecting the oil rich region against any foreign danger that might threaten it necessitates fostering the internal security and stability of its states.

The coordination of the internal security policy comes within the framework of preserving the 'Gulf house' and maintaining the maximum integration and might in the internal sphere before securing the outside borders, he said.

Answering a question on an envisaged GCC military force to defend the borders of the six member states or a police force to preserve the internal security, Shaykh Nawwaf said we are in need of all forces. "We need the military, economic, religious and the information forces, as well as those forces back one another.

He confirmed that the region's strength lies in its unity and said that the GCC states have a big responsibility in working for the restoration of Arab consensus.

The Kuwaiti minister warned that Israel, the first enemy of the Arabs, is now striking everywhere and has left the Arabs on the verge of two paths, either to lead the path of surrender and fragmentation or the path of dignity, through which they can get rid of that enemy.

Shaykh Nawwaf confirmed that Israel does not want peace with the Arabs but it is rather aiming at their surrender adding that the struggle for the unity of the Arab nation is the same struggle for life.

He added that the Arab nation is facing a fierce enemy and that it is our responsibility to deter and curb its arrogance before it manages to kill the hope within ourselves.

The Kuwaiti minister denied the rumors on political prisoners in Kuwait describing them as silly but said that those who are proved to be carrying out hostile activities are immediately deported.

The crime rate is declining in Kuwait, Shaykh Nawwaf said and called for more cooperation between the Interior Ministry and other ministries, institutions and citizens.

The minister said he does not favour the formation of political parties in the country because it would only lead to differences and fragmentation saying that the experience of the parties in the Arab wourld is a good example of that.

Shaykh Nawwaf said he is against giving the Kuwaiti women the right to vote at the present stage but he however did not rule out this possibility in the future and confirmed that the time would come for granting that right to women.

AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM ON 'ARAB SILENCE' OVER LEBANON

GF110925 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0800 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Manama, 11 Apr (WAKH) -- The Kuwaiti newspaper AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM today criticized Arab silence over Israel's intended aggression against southern Lebonon. "What is tragic is that the creeping Zionist threat against southern Lebanon -- which is expected at any moment -- does not seem to concern the Arabs. Although U.S. facts confirm that two Israeli regiments are being amassed in the Galilee, this does not stir any Arab nerve. It is as if we are waiting for a boisterous hurricane which might devastate everything, like the hurricane which swept the PDRY a few days ago," the newspaper said.

AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM jeered the U.S. call to all concerned parties in the Middle East to be vigilant and self-possessed despite the fact that it knows it is Israel alone which prepares for invasion and aggression in southern Lebanon. The newspaper concluded: "The Arabs are anxious to obtain a certificate of good conduct from Washington which defines the status of countries at this miserable time," affirming that peace in southern Lebanon will not be peace in Palestine.

AS-SIYASAH URGES RECOGNITION OF EGYPT'S ROLE

GF091607 Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 8 Apr 82 p 1

[Editorial by chief editor Ahmad al-Jarallah: "Balancing the Iranian Reserve Against the Egyptian Reserve on a Minimum of Arab Solidarity"]

[Text] If Iran is expressing pride in its human reserve, we should look at a very important fact: that the Arab human reserve is Egypt. If there are those who are preparing the 40 million Iranians for a long war, [we remind them that] Egypt is Arab, the huge human reserve for this nation. It is at this point that the importance of minimum Arab solidarity emerges.

Just as it has been announced that Iraq receives arms from Egypt, which does not refuse to sell or even give them to it, similarly, Egypt's human resources are ultimately Arab and their defense of Iraq is defense of Arab land. Thus Iran is mistaken if it thinks Iraq's human beings are fewer that Egypt's, although war is decided by qualitative and not quantitative factors. Israel defeated the Arabs by virtue of the power of arms and willingness to use them.

That is not important. What is important is that the Arab world must look around it. Egypt is important to the Arab world and to its conflict with those who are proud of their geographic and human reserves.

When the 1973 war took place, Iraq forgot its pains and opened a new page with Iran as a Muslim state. This happened although Iran continued to fight Iraq for many years through internal fronts by which Iran found an opportunity to wage an unjustified civil war.

The Arab world should correct Egypt's status in the Arab group, especially since the present president is not responsible for what took place before or for Egypt's dispute with its Arab sister states. As a civilized state and as an entity that has special ways in world transactions, Egypt cannot break away from its commitments which are not, essentially, far from what some Arab states have already agreed upon, namely, the UN Security Council resolution. If it is a fundamental fact that Egypt is the Arab world's human reserve, we feel that this reserve is important and necessary.

CUBAN MINISTER SPEAKS AT NONALIGNED CONFERENCE

PA112256 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 10 Apr 82

[World events commentary]

[Text] Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca charged that Israel is preparing for a new and brutal attack against the Palestinian people and the territorial integrity of Lebanon and other Arab states.

Speaking at a special meeting of the Nonaligned Country Movement Coordination Bureau in Kuwait, Malmierca warned of the urgent need to resume the seventh special period of emergency sessions of the UN General Assembly on Palestine. In this respect, the Cuban foreign minister noted the inability of the Security Council to meet its responsibilities, as the result of the right to veto used by the United States, in this organization, to prevent sanctions against the Zionist aggressors.

Malmierca also said that it is important that this international forum consider the deterioration of the Middle East situation as a result of the intensification of the repressive measures applied by Israeli forces in occupied territories.

In view of the imminence of a new Zionist attack, the Cuban foreign minister warned of the danger to the peace and security in the region and the world represented by the new aggressive adventure prepared by Tel Aviv. Expanding his thoughts on the matter, he said that the threat of war hovering over the Middle East is a direct result of the aggressive attitude of U.S. imperialism which has its regional bastion in Israel. Malmierca defined its extent should an attack occur. He said that an attack on the Palestinian people would also be a direct attack on all the Arab peoples and all progressive forces, the struggle for liberation of peoples, the perspectives of detente and peace and security in the world.

Regarding the Israeli decision to annex the Syrian territory on the Golan Heights, the Cuban foreign minister said that this plundering affects the Syrian people today, as it affected the Palestinian people formerly, and if the hand of the aggressor is not halted, tomorrow it will be other peoples and territories which will be under the constant danger of plundering by their insatiable neighbor.

In another part of his speech before the members of the Coordination Bureau of the Nonaligned Movement, Malmierca said there is no doubt about who the Arab peoples' firends and enemies are. He said the weapons used to attack and massacre these peoples are imperialistic. The Israeli war machinery, he said, is more sophisticated than ever, thanks to U.S. generosity which, starting since the Camp David agreements, has increased Israel's war potential.

Regarding the monster created between Egypt and Israel born under Washington's tutelage, Malmierca said that the fruits of Camp David are well-known: greater repression in the occupied territories and new attacks against the peoples of Palestine, Syria and Lebanon.

During his speech the Cuban foreign minister read a message from Fidel Castro, president of the Nonaligned Movement, addressed to all its member countries in regards to the most recent events in Gaza, the West Bank and the Golan. In his message Fidel Castro expresses his conviction that this meeting will issue an emphatic condemnation of the Zionist regime and will draft a coherent and valid action program to halt Israeli expansionism and its crimes in the Middle East.

OMAN

IRANIAN NAVY PLANE LANDS IN OMANI TERRITORY

GF121334 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Yesterday, Sunday evening, a (?Fiat) commander aircraft that belongs to the Iranian Navy landed in the Adh-Shahrah region. Two Iranian pilots were aboard the plane. Omani authorities are currently investigating this matter. At the same time, the Omani and Iranian Governments are holding contacts on this matter.

QATAR

FATAH'S SALAH KHALAF VISITS, MEETS WITH AMIR

GF101015 Doha QNA in Arabic 0928 GMT 10 apr 82

[Text] Doha, 10 Apr (QNA) -- The amir of Qatar, Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, received in his office at Ad-Dawhah Palace today Salah Khalaf [Abu Iyad], Fatah Central Committee member, who is currently visiting Doha.

The meeting was attended by Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, heir apparent and defense minister, and Yasin as-Sharif, PLO representative in Doha.

QNA has learned that during the meeting the two sides reviewed the developments in the Palestinian issue in the Arab and international arenas, the current Arab situation in general and the situation in southern Lebanon in view of continued Israeli threats.

The Palestinian official arrived in Doha yesterday for a visit to Qatar that will last for several days.

Departs 11 Apr

GF110625 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0610 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Doha, 11 Apr (WAKH) -- Salah Khalaf, alias Abu Iyad, Fatah Central Committee member, left this morning after a 1-day visit to Qatar. During this visit, he attended the inauguration ceremony of Palestinian cultural week, which began here yesterday.

AMIR CONTRIBUTES MONEY TO PDRY FLOOD VICTIMS

GF111141 Doha QNA in Arabic 1100 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] Doha, 11 Apr (QNA) -- It was announced in Doha today that Qatari Amir Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani will contribute to $1.5 million to relieve the damage that has been inflicted on the PDRY as a result of floods that swept the PDRY recently and resulted in great losses in lives and property. The Qatari Amir has also sent a condolences cable to PDRY Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad on this occasion.

SAUDI ARABIA

FINANCE MINISTER DENIES BUDGET REDUCTION

GF111730 Riyadh AR-RIYADH in Arabic 11 Apr 82 pp 1, 21

[Text] Shaykh Muhammad Aba al-Khayl, Saudi minister of finance and national economy, has stressed that Saudi Arabia is committed to OPEC's decision limiting the level of production and that it has not thought of reducing its production below what was decided during the Vienna conference last month.

In a statement to AR-RIYADH, the Saudi minister said: "We are anxious about OPEC's unity and cohesion and concerned about the unity of its decisions and safety of its resources." He also denied that the reduction in Saudi oil production has had a negative impact on local development programs or that it has resulted in reducing the state's general budget.

Shaykh Aba al-Khayl said: "We have not reduced the budget. We are still studying the requirements of the local economy and its capacity [Qudrah Istiy'abiyah]. The country's new budget will be issued in accordance with what the state desires and is anxious to implement. A reduction in production or a decrease in revenue will not cause a reduction in the budget."

He also denied that the kingdom had canceled some ot its industrial projects in Al-Jubayl and Yanbu' and said: "Our ambitious industrial plan is proceeding as planned by the government. What has been accomplished so far is a source of pride for us and a great achievement. We have not thought at all of reducing these accomplishments. We plan to further expand and develop the local industrial base."

INFORMATION MINISTER CONDEMNS JERUSALEM SHOOTING

LD121332 Riyadh SPA in English 1219 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Riyadh, 12 Apr (SPA) -- Information minister, Dr. Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani has strongly condemned what he called the criminal Zionist aggression on Al-Aqsa Mosque.

In a statement to SPA, the information minister said last night the killing and injuring of a number of Arab Moslems at the hands of Jewish gunmen provided fresh proof of the continued violation of Islamic holy places, human rights and the efforts to Judaicise the holy places contrary to U.S. resolutions which provide for the protection of holy shrines in occupied Arab territories.

Dr. Yamani said such violations could only increase the determination of the Palestinian and Islamic peoples to liberate the holy places. Moreover, he said the incident "will not be the last in the chain of Zionist crimes against the holy places. He appealed to Moslems to expose what he said [is the] true nature of Israel before the world and continue their efforts for the liberation of holy places. He urged all the peoples of the world to go beyond useless condemnation and to take action to remove the injustice suffered by the Palestinian people.

LIBYAN EMIGRE ON NEED TO 'EXPOSE' AL-QADHDHAFI

LD111414 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Libyan citizens who have managed to flee -- with their religion and morals intact -- from Al-Qadhdhafi's repression continue to expose the cards of that corrupt regime which is based on tyranny and the liquidation of all those who oppose it.

Citizens who fled from the hell of repression urged Arab and Islamic leaders to support the Muslim people in Libya during their ordeal, and to help them liberate their country from its savage tyrant and his henchmen.

One of these emigres, Mr Mustafa al-Bargui, chairman of the National Libyan League in Cairo, said that assistance to the Libyan people lay in Arab information continuing to expose Al-Qadhdhafi who has been hiding behind a screen of misleading rhetoric on freedom, unity and Arab nationalism.

The chairman of the National Libyan League also said that the colonel, who claims to be a Muslim, is in fact the archenemy of Islam because he promotes extreme Marxist communism; in this respect, Al-Qadhdhafi has abolished private property and has confiscated people's money. The Libyan emigre said that the only development applied by the colonel in Libya is the development of corruption, terror, impoverishment, famine and disease.

He concluded by calling on Arab and Islamic nations to deliver Libya from its colonel whom he described as a tyrant who has overstepped the limits and against whom the Muslims are now dutybound to wage a holy war.

PDRY

'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD MEETS LIBYAN DELEGATION

EA101952 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and of the Council of Ministers, at noon today received in his office at the Presidium Secretariat a delegation of the General People's Committee of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah headed by Brother Muhammad al-Manqush, secretary of housing, and including Dr Murad Langi, secretary of health; Engineer Jum'ah al-Arbash, secretary of electricity; and Musa Shaban, deputy secretary of economy.

The delegation has come to the PDRY to acquaint itself at first hand with the consequences of the rain and flood damage in our country.

During the meeting the visitors conveyed the greetings of Brother Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the 1 September Revolution, and the condolences and sympathy of the leadership and bortherly people of the jamahiriyah in connection with the damage and losses resulting from the floods and rains to which our country was exposed. The visitors also briefed the brother secretary general on the results of their tour to the affected areas and of their reaction to the vast destruction that they witnessed. The delegation promised to convey all that it saw to Brother Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad expressed his thanks and appreciation to Brother Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi for his noble brotherly initiative in sending the delegation to our country and for the assistance offered by the Libyan jamahiriyah in connection with the rain and flood damage. He stressed that the jamahiriyah's assistance and its stand alongside democratic Yemen in its tribulations demonstrate the depth of the cohesion between the glorious 14 October and 1 September revolutions. Borther 'Ali Nasir Muhammad asked the delegation to convey his greetings, thanks and appreciation to Brother Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi for the brotherly assistance he offered on behalf of the people of the Libyan jamahiriyah.

MUBARAK BRIEFS CONGRESSMEN ON PEACE POLICY

NC110734 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0610 GMT 11 Apr 82

[From the press review]

[Excerpt] The papers highlight President Husni Mubarak's affirmation to U.S. Congressional Armed Services Committee members that there will be no change in Egypt's policy after 25 April. He said Egypt will continue the peace march that leader Anwar as-Sadat began at Camp David.

The papers point out that Senator [as heard -- said in English] Richard White, head of the congressional delegation, said this following President Mubarak's meeting with delegation members yesterday.

MUHYI AD-DIN STRESSES CONTINUITY OF PEACE POLICY

NC101845 Cairo MENA in English 1535 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 10 Apr (MENA) -- Premier Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din today emphasized that Egypt will continue its peace policy after the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai on April 25 and will maintain its active role in the Non Aligned Movement.

This was underlined by Dr Muhyi ad-Din during his meeting with the Chinese ambassador here. They reviewed the Mideast situation and discussed bilateral ties in the field of economy and culture.

The Chinese ambassador expressed his country's desire that Mubarak responds to the official invitation to visit China at the suitable time.

AL-JUMHURIYAH ON PALESTINIAN-ISRAELI DIALOGUE

NC102253 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2234 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 10 Apr (MENA) -- The newspaper AL-JUMHURIYAH affirms in tomorrow's edition, Sunday, that the call which Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid made to the Palestinians and Israel to hold direct negotiations is the only course for solving the long conflict which could continue for generations without any hope for a solution.

The paper says that the question did not progress a single step except when the Egyptians and the Israelis sat around the negotiation table at Camp David.

The paper says that although Egyptian-Israeli negotiations met many differences and obstacles, the two sides were able to reach a minimum level of agreement and an acceptable formula for withdrawal from the Sinai. The paper says that what happened at Camp David can happen once again for achieving peace in the rest of the occupied territory.

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM NONALIGNED CONFERENCE

NC100721 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2316 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 9 Apr (MENA) -- The Egyptian delegation to the meetings of the nonaligned Coordination Bureau, led by 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, permanent Egyptian delegate to the United Nations, returned to Cairo from Kuwait tonight after attending the bureau's meetings, which ended in the Kuwaiti capital yesterday.

On his return, Dr 'Abd al-Majid said tomorrow he will submit a comprehensive report on the results of the meetings of the nonaligned Coordination Bureau to Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali.

'Abd al-Majid said the Egyptian delegation noted Egypt's interest in supporting the peace process, that Egypt's policy is firm and that Egypt is committed to the Camp David accords and to its pledges and commitments. He pointed out that the conference has achieved the desired results and that the final statement it issued included no condemnation of Egypt or the Camp David accords. He emphasized that events in the West Bank and Gaza are a source of concern in the area.

In his statement, Dr 'Abd al-Majid said the Egyptian delegation to the meetings of the nonaligned Coordination Bureau was welcomed by the Government and people of Kuwait, both on the official and popular levels. He said: The members of the nonaligned states appreciated Egypt's role in supporting the Palestinian cause while desisting from vituperations and slogans.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid pointed out that the delegations participating in the conference exerted efforts to realize a rapproachement between Iraq and Iran. He expressed his hope that the two states will succeed in ending this war, which causes losses and threatens the area with its escalating and continuous danger.

In conclusion, 'Abd al-Majid said the nonaligned states will hold a preliminary meeting in Havana in June to discuss issues related to the nonaligned summit meeting, which is scheduled to be held in Baghdad during September.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid left Cairo last Sunday to attend the meetings of the nonaligned Coordination Bureau, which were held in Kuwait 6-8 April.

COMMENTARY PRAISES NONALIGNED CONFERENCE RESULTS

NC101639 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 10 Apr 82

['Abd al-'Azim Hammad commentary: "The Recent Nonaligned Conference: Does It Mark a New Arab Method of Handling the Palestinian Problem?"]

[Text] A group of observers described the recent extraordinary nonaligned states [Coordination] Bureau conference in Kuwait as a turning point in relations between Egypt and the Arab world on the Palestinian issue. Another group of observers believed that the conference created an appropriate psychological atmosphere for the resumption of relations between Egypt and some Arab states.

Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, Egypt's permanent envoy to the United Nations and head of Egypt's delegation to the extraordinary nonaligned bureau conference on the Palestinian issue, said in his statement to MENA at the end of the conference meetings that there are Arab states that share Egypt's belief that peace is not an incidental policy, but rather, a strategic requirement.

In the same statement, Dr 'Abd al-Majid announced that contacts were made with moderate Arab states and added that Eypgt realizes that there are some people Egypt cannot satisfy no matter what it does.

The observers, who believed that the recent nonaligned meeting in Kuwait was the turning point in Eygptian-Arab relations regarding the Palestinian issue, pointed out the following: First, this is the first time Egypt was welcomed to and participated in an official conference on the Palestinian issue held in an Arab capital. Second, the prevailing atmosphere during the conference sessions indicated that its goal was to cooperate in looking for a formula through which the Nonaligned Movement could help resolve the Palestinian problem and, because of that, it was considered possible to get rid of the concepts of denunciation, condemnation, and accusation.

Third, consequently, the question posed during the meetings in Kuwait was not which side should change its policy. Egypt was not asked to do so; nor would it agree to retract the policy of peace and its views on the expansion of the arena of the peace process by convincing others to participate in it. Moreover, the conference did not permit itself to slide into condemnation and denunciation without considering the future with all its requirements.

If we add to these indications what the observers considered when they said that the meetings of the nonaligned bureau in Kuwait marked a turning point in relations between Cairo and the Arab world on the Palestinian issue, what the head of the Egyptian delegation announced about there being Arab states that share Egypt's belief that peace is not an incidental policy, but rather a strategic requirement, and that contacts were made with the moderate Arab states, it was natural that the final statement of the Nonaligned Movement Coordination Bureau conference ignored the pressure from the extremists, who are moved by motives other than the realistic view of the method and conditions of settling the Palestinian issue.

The observers interpreted this as reflecting an Arab realization of Egypt's importance to the Arab world and the vacuum Arabs felt everywhere when Arab capitals severed their relations with Cairo. We add to this that it also reflects the belief in the importance of Egypt's role, the truthfulness of its intentions and the seriousness of its efforts to recover Palestinian rights within the framework of a just and permanent peace. This alone reaffirms that there is no contradiction between Egypt's Arab role and its pioneering role in achieving peace between the Arabs and Israel.

ENVOY DEPARTS FOR OMAN WITH LETTER FOR SULTAN

NC111530 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1430 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 11 Apr (MENA) -- Ambassador Yahya Rif'at, deputy director of protocol at the Foreign Ministry, left Cairo for Muscat this afternoon on an official 2-day visit to the Sultanate of Oman, during which he will be received by Sultan Qabus, the sultan of Oman, and senior officials.

It has been learned that Ambassador Rif'at is carrying a personal letter from President Husni Mubarak for Sultan Qabus that comes within the framework of the continuous consultations between the two countries.

AMMAN SECTION CHIEF REPORTS TO MUBARAK, DEPARTS

NC120730 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0635 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 12 Apr (MENA) -- The newspaper MAY reports today that Nabil Badr, the head of the Egyptian interests mission in Jordan, who was received by President Husni Mubarak yesterday, submitted an important report to his excellency.

The paper gave no details about this report but said Nabil Badr will return to Amman to continue his mission.

AL-AKHBAR HITS SYRIAN BORDER CLOSURE WITH IRAQ

NC112222 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2132 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 11 Apr (MENA) -- The newspaper AL-AKHBAR has criticized Syria's decision to close the border with Iraq and to ban the pumping of Iraqi oil through its territory. The paper says that Syria, by doing this, has created "a battle" within the Arab front.

In its comment to be published in tomorrow's edition, Monday, the paper points out that by having taken these measures, Syria has created a state of direct animosity between itself and Iraq and that, for its part, Iraq cannot remain silent over these measures. Furthermore, other Arab states will be affected by the measures Syria has taken, and it is inevitable that these states will support Iraq against Syria.

AL-AKHBAR says: It is inevitable that Syria will be supported by the states that have stood alongside Syria in support of Iran and, as it has been said, these states are Libya, Israel and the Soviet Union.

In conclusion, the paper says: Relations among the Arabs are proceeding from bad to worse, and this is a sad and regrettable thing. Our hope is that the Arabs will save themselves.

USSR APPROVES SENDING EXPERTS, FILMS TO EGYPT

NC120742 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0650 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 12 Apr (MENA) -- Egypt has agreed to hold a Soviet film week in Cairo within the framework of the bilateral cultural cooperation agreement.

The newspaper MAY also reports today that the Soviet Union has approved sending a number of Soviet experts to install the Soviet-made plants that arrived in Egypt several years ago.

The paper says that contracts will be made with these Soviet experts on an individual basis -- that is between Egypt and each expert separately -- and for specific tasks.

RELIGIOUS EXTREMIST GROUPS BEING INVESTIGATED

PM061549 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 5 Apr 82 p 1

[Unattributed report: "State Security Investigates 140 Defendants Belonging to Two Extremist Organizations"]

[Text] The higher state security prosectution has begun investigating members of two extremist religious organizations -- 140 defendants in all -- arrested last week by state security intelligence.

The first organization calls itself God's Party Group [Jama'at Hizbullah], of which there are 50 accused. The second calls itself Al-Qutubiyyun, after Sayyid Qutub, a leading Muslim Brotherhood member who was executed in 1966, of which there are 90 accused.

The investigation of the members of the two organizations is being carried out by higher state security prosecutors under the supervision of the prosecution's general advocate counselor, Raja' al-'Arabi.

AL-AHRAM's correspondent has learned that the two organizations want to forcibly impose Islamic Shari'ah laws and seek to incite the masses.

CORRECTION TO ABU GHAZALAH PROMOTION

The following correction to the item entitled "Mubarak Promotes Abu Ghazalah to Full General" published in the Egypt section of the 9 April edition of the Middle East and Africa DAILY REPORT is made possible from a repeat carried by Cairo radio.

On page D 5, in line three of the first paragraph, substitute "Field Marshal" for "General."

SADDAM HUSAYN ADDRESSES NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

JN111936 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1800 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 11 Apr (INA) -- President Saddam Husayn has launched a bitter attack against the Syrian regime, saying that this regime has renounced the simplest forms of Arab values and honor. In an important speech at the Iraqi National Assembly today, the president said that the regime of Hafiz al-Asad has betrayed the national and pan-Arab cause and has also betrayed Iraq by closing the border and by stopping the flow of Iraqi oil through Syrian territory. The president added that the Syrian regime has backed Iran with experience, military capabilities and facilities and with all its resources. Hafiz al-Asad, he said, hates Iraq's general trend and hates the new Iraq and is attempting to strike at Iraq and hamper its progress on behalf of various quarters.

Reviewing Syrian-Iraqi relations since 1963, the year in which the Ba'th Party assumed power in Syria, the president said that the regime of Hafiz al-Asad cooperated with the regime of 'Abd ar-Rahman 'Arif before the Iraqi revolution in order to dismember the Ba'th Party in Iraq and to foil its important role. At the time Syria told the Iraqi authorities the names of the party leaders.

The president said that the Iraqi forces took part in the 1973 war, stopped the advance of the Israeli Army and foiled Dayan's attempts to lunch in Damascus. This took place despite the fact that the shah of Iran had been massing his forces along Iraq's entire eastern border and despite Syrian measures to stop the flow of the Euphrates River, causing the Iraqi people and land to be thirsty.

The president asserted that three Iraqi divisions and a brigade were about to launch a counterattack against the Israeli forces in the Golan in October 1973 when, 2 hours before the attack, orders came from the Syrian regime that the counterattack must not be launched. The Iraqi forces returned with bitter feelings. The president added that following this and in 1973, Iraq transferred $50 million in hard currency to Syria. Iraq felt at the time that Syria needed hard currency. Al-Asad requested a visit to Iraq and insisted that the visit should be secret. During the visit, Al-Asad asked that the Iraqi Army be returned to Syria. The president said that Iraq asked Al-Asad to cancel the cease-fire decision and the Iraqi Army and the entire Iraqi police would be on the front.

The president said that after this the Syrian regime had intensive contacts with the shah of Iran when 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam visited Iran and signed an agreement with the shah similar to the agreement which this same Khaddam has signed with the present Iranian regime. Syria obtained a loan from the shah, certain economic benefits and also an oil deal and a great many plots. Syria then began supplying saboteurs with arms and expertise on a large scale and training them to kill Iraqis inside Iraq. The president added that following the 1975 agreement [between Iraq and Iran in Algiers], the Syrian regime openly and officially criticized the agreement saying that Iraq had sold 'Arabistan and Shatt al-'Arab. The president asserted that the Syrian regime's attitude twoard Iraq during the shah's era was similar to the attitude it is adopting during this current Iranian era.

Upon reviewing Iraqi-Iranian relations since the overthrow of the shah's regime, the president said that in the first week the new Iranian officials began to attack Iraq and talk about the so-called suspect agreement between Saddam Husayn and the shah of Iran in 1975. He added that the Iranian authorities began to escalate their aggressive stand by attacking the border posts, giving no ear to the Iraqi calls about these violations. They went so far as to send an open cable from Khomeyni to Baqir as-Sadr through official Iraqi organs saying: We have heard that you want to leave Iraq. You should not leave Iraq until you have led a revolution against the regime.

The president added: They have belittled so much Iraq that they considered it a small mean hamlet belonging to Persia. Meanwhile, they were concentrating troops along the entire border from the north to the south. They sent for Barzani's sons from the United States and began to arm them. On the morning of 4 September 1980, the interior minister told me that an Iranian aggression had begun against the towns of (Qarah Tu), Mandali, Khanaqin, Zurbatiyah and the Naft Khaneh area, and that the Iraqis had begun to emigrate from these towns.

President Saddam Husayn said that after restoring Zayn al-Qaws to keep the Iranian guns away from its towns, Iraq informed the Iranian authorities of the danger of shelling Iraqi towns and told them their attacks would mean an all-out war. However, the president said, Iran did not reply and the situation became serious when they doubled their concentrations, closed the Shatt al-'Arab and began to shell the city of Basra from Al-Muhammarah [Khorramshahr].

The president added: Since war became inevitable, all rights gained by war had to be canceled. Therefore, Iraq canceled the agreement on the Shatt al-'Arab, half of which was taken from Iraq by war in 1975. He stressed that the Iraqis have fought in such a manner as to give Hafiz al-Asad, who fought for 1 week and was defeated even more complexes. He added that he who gave up the Golan hates to see Iraq defend its land.

President Saddam Husayn said: The Syrian and Iranian regimes distributed responsibilities between them on the basis that Iran would launch an offensive to occupy the city of Al'Amarah and that Hafiz al-Asad would stir up a treasonous group of suspect elements in (Al-Jabal) to overthrow the Baghdad government, of which the two regimes dream. The president ridiculed that plan and stressed that the Baghdad government is not a government in the traditional sense of the word to be toppled, but a basic power depending on God and justice that cannot be taken away by force.

He added that all that Iraq wants is to live with dignity and freedom on its land. He went on to say: The political leadership has sought every possible way to solve the conflict with Iran, which imagined that Iraq is weak. He stressed that Iraq has no ambitions against Iranian territories and that it does not intend to humiliate the Iranian people and army.

The president said that Iraq has accepted a strange proposal [as received] by Pakistani President Zia Haq to cease fire unilaterally, but the Iranians responded with more shells and statements. He stressed that Iraq has asserted its stand which calls for a cease-fire and a peaceful solution to the conflict on every occasion. He added that the Iranian officials do not agree to peace despite the clarity of the Iraqi stand because they want not only the land on which the Iraqi Army is stationed but also the whole of Iran. He said the Iranian officials want to turn Iraq into a hamlet belonging to Persia as is daily indicated in their statements.

President Saddam Husayn stressed that Iraq will not surrender and added that if it were up to Iraq, the war would not have happened. He asserted that Iraq is capable of holding out and that Iraq will not submissively kneel and will always hold its head high.

He added: Poor Hafiz al-Asad imagined that by cutting off the flow of oil, Iraq would surrender. However, he said, Iraq can compensate for the losses resulting from the suspension of the flow of oil merely by urging Iraqi women to economize at home and by urging the children to cut down their personal expenditures. He stressed that the people who sacrifice their blood can sacrifice their oil. He added that the Iraqis have sacrificed blood for their dignity, pride and freedom.

President Saddam Husayn stressed that Iraq has a remarkable international reputation and large economic and other potentials. The Iraqi people, he said, are more capable of sacrificing and they will not kneel. He said: Never will any one dictate his will to Iraq from a superior position.

President Saddam Husayn stated that Iraq is ready to withdraw from the Iranian territories right now if the guarantees to end the war are available. He asked: Who can give such guarantees -- guarantees that the Iranians will not enter Iraq's territory?

The president used a map to explain the military situation. He said the distance in a straight line between Baghdad and the border is 120 km and that the Iraqi Army penetrated into the central sector of the battlefield as far as 110 km. He stressed that any advance by the Iranian forces would place Baghdad under the hammer of the Iranian artillery. Therefore, he said, Iraq gained a depth inside the Iranian territories to prevent such an advance.

The president said the Iraqi Army will withdraw immediately if the Iranians declare the war had ended and they respect Iraq's rights to its land and waters. He added that the Iranians began to dictate conditions and call for the Iraqi Army's unconditional withdrawal, which means ending the war without any commitments to abstain from interfering in the internal affairs and without admitting that the Shatt al-'Arab belongs to Iraq. This also means that the Iranian guns will get closer and begin to destroy Basra and other cities.

He stressed that to ask for compensation without a court decision defining which side committed aggression is a fallacy. He stressed that Iraq agrees to the formation of a factfinding committee as proposed by the Islamic Conference Organization's committee.

The president pointed out that Iraq's main aim is not to allow the Iranians to reach their strategic target of entering Iraqi territory, destroying Iraqi cities and making the Iraqi territory a possession of theirs. He said that in view of this, Iraq was careful to preserve its forces along the 1,180 km front. The nature of the battle for Iraq is defensive -- allowing the enemy to maneuver and launch attacks. The president made it clear that the Iranian territory is offered to the Iranians without fighting, that the Dezful-Shush battle has not realized any strategic aim for the enemy and that the Iraqi forces are still 6 to 15 km inside Iranian territory. He said the Iranian casualties in this battle were in the thousands and the battleground has become a cemetery for Iranian tanks.

The president said that Hafiz al-Asad can do no worse than he has already done. If he attempts to attack Iraqi territory, he would be fought by Iraqi women and children in the areas close to the Syrian border. He said that genuine Syrians would not enter Iraqi territory because those who do that are not genuine Arabs. The president pointed out that Hafiz al-Asad says that he supported the Iranian regime because the latter declares its support for the Palestinian cause. Hafiz al-Adad, however, forgets that Iraq supported the Palestinian cause with blood and that the Iraqis fought with the Syrians in all battles and sacrificed their blood for the Palestinian cause. How can the Syrian regime justify its stand in support of the Khomeyni regime?

The president emphasized that those who think they would be able to fight the Iraqis are under an illusion. Iraqi blood, he said, is dear but dignity, honor and land are more dear. The president said that Iraq has entered into a new phase but this phase will not humble Iraq because Iraq will confront this phase and be steadfast. The president urged the National Assembly members, the government, the Ba'th Party and the cadres of the national parties to be paragons in exercising austerity. Iraq, he added, has entered into a new economic phase but everything will be overcome. Following the speech, the members of the National Assembly disucssed the dimensions of the Syrian-Persian alliance and its connection with imperialist circles.

AL-KARIM REACTS TO SYRIAN BORDER CLOSURE

JN101904 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1830 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Apr (INA) -- Tayih 'Abd al-Karim, Revolution Command Council member and oil minister, announced tonight that Syrian authorities have informed Iraq that they have stopped the flow of Iraqi oil through Syrian territory.

In a statement to INA tonight, the oil minister said this heinous act by the Syrian regime completely exposes the regime's treasonous stand against Iraq and supreme pan-Arab interests. He added that the Syrian measure is also directed against the intersts of the Syrian and Lebanese peoples who gain important economic benefits from the flow of Iraqi oil through Syrian and Lebanese territories.

He asserted that the Syrian decision to ban the flow of Iraqi oil came after the suspect visit to Tehran by the agent Syrian regime's foreign minister, who concluded an exposed strategic alliance with the Persian regime against Iraq and the Arab nation.

The oil minister stressed that Iraq, which valiantly held out in its just battle against the Persian enemy and its allies and agents of Zionism, the Damascus rulers, is capable of strongly and capably continuing its march regardless of the agents' plots and schemes.

He added that the Syrian regime's decision to prevent the flow of Iraqi oil through Syria and its previous decision to close the border with Iraq stand for treason and treachery and clearly indicate the hysterical state of the ruling regime in Damascus. He said that after the strong blows dealt to it by the national forces in Syria, the ruling regime was forced to expose itself as an agent regime implementing the Zionist schemes and allying itself with the racist Persians, enemies of the Arab nation.

FOREIGN MINISTRY RESPONDS TO SYRIAN ANNOUNCEMENT

JN101749 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1715 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Apr (INA) -- Iraq has strongly replied to Syria's decision to close the border with Iraq and said that this decision conflicts with the simplest pre-requisites of Arab solidarity and is contrary to national and pan-Arab interests. In a statement issued today, commenting on a statement by the Syrian Interior Ministry the day before yesterday, Thursday, an official spokesman for the Iraqi Foreign Ministry said: The Syrian regime's decision to close the border with Iraq also conflicts with international law and norms, which Iraq strongly condemns.

The spokesman stressed that Syrian justifications for closing the border are groundless and based on lies . He added that the Syrian regime has become famous for fabricating justifications that no one believes any more. The official spokesman said that Iraq cares for the vital interests of the two Arab peoples in Syria and Lebanon as well as in the Arab Gulf countries which will be greatly harmed by the suspect Syrian regime's decision. The spokesman considered the Syrian decision to be a new step within the framework of the alliance between Syria and Iran. He added that the aims and objectives of this alliance have been confirmed through Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam's recent visit to Tehran.

He stressed that Khaddam's visit has resulted in concluding a large-scale strategic alliance between the two agent regimes with the aim of continuing and escalating aggression against Iraq and ensuring a continuation of the war by means of intensive Syrian aid to the Khomeyni regime.

He asserted that Hafiz al-Asad's regime has supplied the Khomeyni regime with all its needs in the war imposed on Iraq by the Persian enemy. By doing so, he said, the Syrian regime is standing side by side with the Zionist entity, which has also been supplying Iran with war equipment and weapons since the beginning of the war. He added that the Syrian decision to close the border with Iraq also aims at diverting attention from the deteriorating internal situation from which Hafiz al-Asad's regime is suffering, as is clearly expressed in the Syrian Arab people's large-scale uprising against the regime of persecution and corruption.

AMMAN PRESS CONDEMNS JERUSALEM MOSQUE ATTACK

JN121018 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 12 Apr 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Will Anyone Respond?" AR-RA'Y says: While we are following the series of attacks and acts of terrorism by the Israeli authorities against our Palestinian people and our Islamic and Christian holy places, we must not forget that Zionist thinking, in its hateful racist substance, means continued war against all religions and sublime human values. We should view the enemy soldiers' attack on our people and holy places as part of the daily practices of the Zionists in their attempt to present the attack as an accident or to absolve themselves of it and to blame what they call radicals or other well-known tools.

AR-RA'Y adds: As long as Zionism continues to defile our sacred land, we have to expect daily attacks on our churches and mosques, oppression of our steadfast people and the shedding of their blood in one city or another. This painful reality should not make us despair or surrender and confine ourselves to issuing statements condemning the attacks and then forgetting what had happened while we wait for the next attack. The danger presented by yesterday's aggression not only threatens the Al-Aqsa [as heard] Mosque and the occupied Arab territories but all Arabs and Muslims. Their existence is the main target of the continued Zionist war.

AR-RA'Y concludes: Finally, yesterday's appeals for help from mosque minarets and church bells are our people's only lifeline in their fierce pan-Arab battle to defend our holy places and existence. Will anyone respond to these appeals?

Under the headline "They Desecrate Al-Aqsa [as heard] and Shed Innocent Blood," AD-DUSTUR says: Yesterday's massacre is the enemy's biggest declaration, which it has written with Arab and Muslim blood. This declaration means that there is no room in occupied Jersualem for holy places other than those of the Jews, that there are no places of worship other than Jewish synagogues and that religions exist other than Judaism. The Jewish religion, as everyone knows, does not recognize any other religion. The Jews occupied Jersualem by force of arms and they want to practice their faith by force of arms. As long as the Al-Aqsa Mosque is an important landmark which attracts Muslims to Jerusalem, let them burn the mosque as they did 14 years ago, or destroy it through their digging. Let them blow it up with dynamite over the heads of worshippers as they tried to do 3 days ago. Let them attack the worshippers within and shoot them with their U.S. bullets.

The continuous attacks on Al-Aqsa [as heard] and the Church of the Nativity and the stealing of the Blessed Virgin's crown should prove to the entire world that Israel cannot be trusted with Christian and Muslim holy places. These continous attacks on the holy places reveal without any doubt the truth behind the Judaization plans which Israel wants to impose on Palestine and its Arab citizens, both Christian and Muslim.

INFORMATION MINISTER SCORES ISRAELI POLICIES

JN111119 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 11 Apr 82 p 1

[Text] Amman (PETRA) -- Information Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah accused Israel Saturday of creating the village leagues in the occupied West Bank to legitimise its de facto annexation of the territory.

The village league idea surfaced in the wake of the West Bank's municipal elections of 1976 which brought a leadership that supports the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), the minister said in a lecture here.

He said the idea was the brainchild of Professor Menahem Milson, who at the time served as advisor to the military governor on Arab affairs. Prof. Milson is now the civil administrator of the occupied West Bank.

In his lecture at the University of Jordan, Mr Abu 'Awdah said the Jordanian military governor's decision to prosecute village league members has forced Israel to carry out speedy measures aimed at creating a political forum that would replace that of the PLO, represented by the elected mayors of West Bank towns.

Israel's Defence Minister Ari'el Sharon ruled on March 11 that the West Bank's National Guidance Committee was illegal and followed that by dissolving the elected municipal council of Al-Birah and dismissing the mayors of Al-Birah, Nabulus and Ramallah, Mr Abu 'Awdah said.

The ousting of the elected mayors was necessary to give success to the Israeli plan, he added.

The minister said that there has been a chain reaction to the Jordanian decision. Most significant was Israel's threat that it would confiscate the property in the West Bank of leading Jordanians. Israel also pledged further support and protection to village league members.

CONTINGENT OF AL-YARMUK FORCES DEPARTS

JN092139 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Text] A new group of volunteers from the Jordanian Al-Yarmuk Forces left Jordan for fraternal Iraq this evening. They were seen off by the assistant of the army staff for manpower who deputized for the commander in chief of the armed forces. The assistant chief of staff spoke to them conveying greetings from his majesty the supreme commander and from the commander in chief of the armed forces. He said: You are joining your brothers who have been defending Arab rights on the eastern flank of the Arab homeland for almost 2 years which is an embodiment of the principles of the Arab Legion, whose emblem you are wearing on your foreheads.

The volunteers reaffirmed their pride in King Husayn's initiative and their determination to fulfill what is demanded of them. The assistant chief of staff shook hands with all the volunteers, who were also seen off by a number of Jordanian Army officers.

ROCKETS FIRED AT U.S. EMBASSY IN BEIRUT 12 APR

NC120626 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] The western area of Beirut, which witnessed an attack on a Lebanese security patrol in the ('A'ishah Bakkari) area last night, witnessed another attack on the U.S. Embassy early this morning. The Al-Aqsa Group has announced that it fired several rockets at the embassy which damaged its fourth floor.

A spokesman for the group contacted the Voice of Lebanon and reported the attack on the U.S. Embassy in Beirut, saying that it was in retaliation for the Israeli operation that took place in the Al-Aqsa Mosque area in east Jerusalem.

Damage Report

NC120814 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] The U.S.Embassy in Beirut was hit by several rockets early this morning. Security sources said that there were no casualties and material damage was slight.

An unknown person contacted some local information media and claimed that a group calling itself the Al-Aqsa Group was responsible for the attack, and that this was in retaliation for yesterday's incident at the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem.

Official Lebanese Apology

NC120912 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus sent Milhim Mattu, Assistant Director of Protocol at the Foreign Ministry to the U.S. Embassy in Beirut. He expressed to the officials at the embassy the government's regret and denunciation of the attack on the embassy this morning.

VOL REPORTS GOVERNMENT CANCELS ALL LEAVE

NC110638 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] The government has instructed officials in the army, internal security forces, public security, civil defense and fire department to cancel leave for officers and men as a precaution against any eventualities in the south.

SITUATION IN SOUTH CALLED 'EXTREMELY CRITICAL'

NC111324 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] Reports from the south describe the situation there as extremely critical. Activity by Israeli boats has been recorded all along the coastline between Az-Zahrani and An-Naqurah. Moreover, Israeli bulldozers were seen working near the border area while military movements appeared to be unusual and intensive. Some sectors of the area spent last night in darkness when the lights were extinguished.

In the 'Adlun area, fire was exchanged among members of Amal, the Iraqi Al-Ba'th and the communist labor organization. B-7 shells were fired toward the liberation army positions from the hills of (Ansariyah) township. The Amal movement has occupied a number of positions. Reports from the south also indicate that the township of Bra'shit is considered surrounded by Israeli tanks.

Observers in various parts of the area reiterate that the situation is extremely critical and liable to explode at any moment if not tackled at the highest speed possible. Reports from Bra'shit also indicate that a commando force has entered the township and that it blew up the house of Amin Salim Farhat, destroying it but causing material damage only.

In the southern suburb of the capital, Syrian traffic was noticed today between Al-Awza'i and Khaldah as far as 'Aramun when personnel at posts were changed.

ISRAELI WARPLANES OVERFLY SOUTH 11 APR

NC110833 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0815 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] Israeli warplanes flew at high altitude over the southern area in reconnaissance flights this morning. The warplanes were met with antiaircraft fire.

Armed barriers have been set up on some southern coastal roads by the organization belonging to Ahmad al-Khatib, [commander of the Arab Army of Lebanon].

AL-WAZZAN, 'ARAFAT DISCUSS SITUATION IN SOUTH

NC102128 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] Within the framework of the current contacts at the local, Arab and international levels concerning the situation in southern Lebanon, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan met at his residence at 2145 [1945 GMT] today with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. The meeting was attended by Khalil al-Wazir, alias Abu Jihad, and Col Muhammad Ghanim, [chief of intelligence for the Arab Deterrent Forces] with whom Prime Minister al-Wazzan was meeting when 'Arafat arrived.

Colonel Ghanim left the meeting at 2215 without making any statement, while Prime Minister al-Wazzan continued his meeting with Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] and Abu Jihad.

The discussion dealt with the situation in southern Lebanon, Israeli concentrations along the border and the fear of a new Israeli aggression. Within this framework, the talks were directed at the coordination between the Lebanese Government and the Palestinian resistance on the holding of urgent contacts at the Arab and international levels to confront the expected Israeli attacks. The meeting is still in progress.

'Arafat, Al-Wazzan Statements

NC102232 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan's meeting with PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir] ended at 2230 [2030 GMT] after which 'Arafat made the following statement:

I discussed with the prime minister the situation in light of the Israeli military concentrations and the threats made by Israeli military men and politicians during the last few days. It has been confirmed that the Israelis have four divisions massed in southern Lebanon along a frontline from Shab'a up to the sea -- that is, about 117 km. The Israeli military gang is determined to commit certain follies. He said: If the Israeli commanders contemplate something, I tell them that they are wrong. They know very well the nature of the men who will fight them.

Prime Minister al-Wazzan made the following statement: At the meeting, Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] acquainted us with the information available to the PLO concerning the Israeli concentrations and the hostile intentions. It was an opportunity to review the Lebanese Government's stand, its measures for safeguarding the country's safety and for preventing any aggression, particularly the measures that Lebanon is embarking upon before the international lobbies.

AL-WAZZAN CONTACTS UN ENVOY, ARAB LEAGUE'S KLIBI

NC101936 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan tonight telephoned the permanent Lebanese delegate to the UN Ambassador Ghassan Tuwayni, to review with him the latest developments along the southern border. Ambassador Tuwayni informed Prime Minister al-Wazzan that he presented a note to the UN Security Council notifying the council about the real situation in southern Lebanon and the expected eventualities, reserving Lebanon's right to call for a UN Security Council meeting.

Prime Minister al-Wazzan tonight telephoned Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi to brief him on the information available to the Lebanese Government about the situation in the south and the Israeli threats and concentrations along the southern border.

Klibi informed the prime minister of the contacts he has made and continues to make with the Arab states so they can take action to prevent any possible Israeli aggression. Klibi told Prime Minister al-Wazzan that naturally there should be an Arab move before, not after, the aggression.

Prime Minister al-Wazzan held a meeting at his residence tonight, attended by Ministers 'Ali al-Khalil, Muhammad Yusuf Baydun and Marwan Hamadah, to review the current situation in Lebanon, particularly in relation to the south.

SARKIS DISCUSSES SITUATION WITH U.S., USSR ENVOYS

NC101240 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] In light of reports from the Lebanese border with Israel, this morning President Sarkis summoned separately the U.S. and Soviet ambassadors to the palace, discussed with them their countries' stand on the situation in the south and requested that effective measures be taken to prevent the deterioration of the situation and consequently make it possible to implement the objectives of the UN Security Council resolution.

President Sarkis first met with U.S. Ambassador Robert Dillon. It is to be noted that this is the second meeting in the past 24 hours when Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus met with Ambassador Dillon. After the meeting, Ambassador Dillon said that the Lebanese and U.S. Governments are doing all they can to pacify the situation and guarantee a continuation of the cease-fire. He emphasized the need for and importance of this.

President Sarkis' meeting with Soviet Ambassador Aleksandr Soldatov was also attended by Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan and Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus.

Following the meeting with the Soviet Ambassador, President Sarkis resummoned U.S. Ambassador Robert Dillon, who arrived at the palace at 1300 [1100 GMT]. President Sarkis met with him in the presence of Prime Minister al-Wazzan and Foreign Minister Butrus.

Meanwhile, Soviet Ambassador Soldatov answered correspondents questions, saying: President Sarkis summoned me to exchange views on the dangerous situation in southern Lebanon. On whether Moscow was expecting an Israeli military operation in the south, the Soviet ambassador said: It can be said that the situation is very grave, as we see from the information statements that have come through Israel's worldwide information media.

Asked what Moscow, as a major power, will do regarding such a grave situation in the south, he said: It can be said that we, as a permanent member of the Security Council and the United Nations, always stand against any aggression, including any aggression by Israel.

Asked whether they were requested to make urgent contacts with their government to exert pressure on Israel not to carry out an aggression against southern Lebanon, he answered: We believe that it would be better to pose this question to the Lebanese officials.

Soviet Ambassador Comments

NC101810 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Excerpts] The situation in southern Lebanon and the possibility of an Israeli attack were leading stories in news reports as a result of information and statements that reinforce apprehensions of an attack.

Amid this disquieting atmosphere and in the framework of Lebanese moves to confront all eventualities, President Sarkis today summoned U.S. Ambassador Robert Dillon, twice, and Soviet Ambassador Aleksandr Soldatov in the presence of Prime Minister al-Wazzan and Minister Butrus.

At the first meeting President Sarkis discussed developments in the south with the U.S. ambassador in light of reports from the border area. Soon after, President Sarkis held a meeting with Prime Minister al-Wazzan and Foreign Minister Butrus.

The Soviet ambassador in Beirut, Aleksandr Soldatov, was then summoned. As he was leaving the presidential palace he said: President Sarkis summoned me to exchange views on the dangerous situation surrounding southern Lebanon.

Asked whether Moscow could exert pressure on some sides in the south in view of its influence on these sides, he said: We see that now is not the time to go into such details; what is being considered now is the aggressive Israeli intentions whcih Israel frankly announced to the entire world. No one has any doubt that this aggressor is the one who is taking action and announcing to the entire world his aggressive intentions. Reactions under such circumstances cannot be anything other than a denunciation of these actions by all the countries and peace-loving peoples. As far as the Soviet Union is concerned, we have frankly confirmed our stand through all the Soviet information media, including the press, radio and television.

The Soviet ambassador concluded his statement by saying: We have already explained the Soviet stand on the aggressive Israeli actions and we shall not say anything more.

Al-Wazzan Statement

NC101529 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Excerpts] At the end of the meeting among President Sarkis, Prime Minister al-Wazzan and Foreign Minister Butrus, al-Wazzan said: It is no secret that in the wake of clear Israeli concentrations and worldwide reports of an anticipated Israeli aggression it was our duty to move by taking action that would help prevent the occurrence of such an aggression and make the international family assume its responsibilities. On this basis, the first action has been to summon the Soviet and U.S. ambassadors to brief them on the anxiety and fear prevailing in Lebanon over such an aggression. We asked each of them to inform his government of this anxiety and about what should be done in such circumstances concerning a country such as ours that has been suffering for a long time, and should not suffer further hardships and aggressions.

At the same time, the Lebanese Foreign Ministry will inform the Arab League General Secretariat about these fears and anxiety so that all will assume their responsibilities. Moreover, we shall ask our representative at the United Nations to carry out the necessary contacts with the UN Security Council president and the UN secretary general so as to take the necessary action in this regard. We shall remain in constant touch to followup on all these measures as developments warrant, be they positive or God forbid, negative.

Asked what the U.S. and Soviet views were on the seriousness of the situation, he answered:

Naturally, it is not logical to give either psychological or other impressions; what is important is to convey Lebanon's anxiety, and that action by these major powers should be on level of the responsibility dictated by these circumstances.

Asked whether the information available to him indicated an imminent Israeli aggression, he said: All we know is that the situation is disquieting and no one can fix the date of the aggression or confirm that such an aggression will take place. However, all indications are disquieting and we behave accordingly.

He was finally asked: Is it true that there are military concentrations on the border and that they have actually entered Lebanese territory?

Prime Minister al-Wazzan replied: We know that military forces there have increased in number.

UN ENVOY PROTESTS ISRAELI MILITARY DEPLOYMENT

NC102140 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] Lebanon has presented a note to the UN Security Council protesting the Israeli military concentrations along its southern border. In his letter to the chairman of the UN Security Council, the Lebanese permanent delegate to the United Nations referred to the huge concentrations of Israeli forces in the border area. Ambassador Tuwayni said that the military concentration was announced during the last few days and was preceded and accompanied by Israeli threats against Lebanon's territorial integrity and that it constituted a violation of the UN Charter.

Ambassador Tuwayni noted that the Israeli forces' presence in the border area is a breach of the 1949 armistice and of UN Security Council Resolution 425. He also outlined the right of the Lebanese Government to call for an emergency meeting of the Security Council should the situation continue or deteriorate.

SITUATION QUIET; ANXIETY PREVAILS IN SOUTH

NC102148 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] Our correspondent in Sidon, Muhammad al-Asad, reported in a telephone dispatch a short while ago that the situation in the south is generally quiet, but that the people are living in anxiety, fear and caution because of the reported Israeli concentrations along the southern border. He said that the people have taken the necessary precautions concerning the supply of food and that all health and social centers have been put on alert as a precaution against an oppressive Israeli aggression.

LEBANESE-PALESTINIAN FORCES COMMANDER INTERVIEWED

GF101702 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 9 Apr 82 p 13

[Interview granted by Lt Col Dawud Abu al-Hakam, chief of staff of joint Lebanese-Palestinian forces, to AL-WATAN correspondent Mahmud Haydar "somewhere in southern Lebanon" -- date not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] Southern Lebanon is still everyone's concern, especially regarding the possibility of aggression and invasion. How do you evaluate the military situation in the south and what measures have been taken within this framework?

[Answer] First, I must say that the expectations of a Zionist attack against the joint Palestinian-Lebanese forces and our people in southern Lebanon are nothing new to us. All data and daily military moves without the least doubt indicate the possibility of hostile operations. Zionist policy is pursuing this course in order to create a new equation which would make the PLO a natural addition to the Camp David plan through implementation of the autonomy plot. This is in general. On the level of field details, unusual moves are taking place. We have obtained precise information on these moves from our monitoring organ. I can give you a general idea about that by revealing the concentration of convoys of large armored vehicles positioned on several strategic hills inside the Lebanese border. In addition, the Zionist forces have positioned artillery batteries, surface-to-surface missiles and antiaircraft defense missiles.

Since these field moves are accompanied by exceptional political developments, any possible aggression against the south will not necessarily be confined to the joint forces. There are signs of a possible comprehensive aggression against the Syrian forces' positions in Lebanon. The invasion that we expect to take place will be unlike any classical battle that has taken place before. The enemy's plan, we believe, will be as follows: The enemy will make several small, contained raids along the coast to strike at our positions and cut off reinforcement lines to our forces. The enemy may also attack with his infantry and vehicles through the An-Nabatiyyah road and the eastern sector in order to occupy and use a number of important areas for bargaining. The enemy may launch his attack toward the western sector while taking into consideration a possible clash with the Syrian forces.

Here I refer to the second part of the question. What military measures have we taken? We, in the joint command, have taken strict measures on the basis of a confrontation plan which includes the military, social and popular factors. All of this is being followed up daily. We have security plans for every possibility. These plans are either preset or will be set according to facilities and field circumstances. From the very first moment we foresaw the possibility of aggression on the south, the joint command has spared no effort to build up antiaircraft fortifications and defenses and to reinforce our strength. I do not say that we attained a position that enables us to achieve victory over aggression, but we can give the enemy a bloody nose.

[Question] Zionist allegations have been recently reiterated on the presence of Syrian forces in Ash-Shaqif Castle. What is your stand on these allegations?

[Answer] All that has been and is being said on the presence of Syrian forces or a Syrian radar checkpoint in Ash-Shaqif Castle is untrue and false. Even if this were true, it does not pose any material threat to the Zionist forces because we in the joint forces can possess such an instrument. However, the truth is this was a gimmick by Israel to justify any air or land attack against the castle. Therefore, I absolutely deny the presence of any Syrian Army personnel in Ash-Shaqif Castle.

[Question] As the joint forces chief of staff in the south, how do you evaluate the coordination between these forces when these forces have numerous elements and organizations whether in the national movement or the Palestinian resistance?

[Answer] Before anything else, I would like to say that I speak on behalf of the joint military command of the national movement and the Palestinian resistance. There is a joint command on the military level that takes its military decisions and measures jointly and not singlehandedly. All elements and organizations of the resistance and national movement have representatives in this command.

[Question] There are reports that the joint forces have different kinds of SAM's, including the SAM-6. How true is this?

[Answer] We do not conceal that we have SAM-7's and SAM-9's. These missiles are not so good as the SAM-6 and other missiles which we cannot get that easily because such missiles require a complete formation that must reinforced by antiaircraft guns in order to protect them from bombing. We do not have this kind of missile. The Syrian forces in Al-Biqa' have this kind of missile. It is not one or two missiles that can be carried easily. From a military viewpoint, these missiles cannot exist without the necessary defensive and engineering facilities like the Syrian forces in Al-Biqa' have at the moment.

UN REPORTS ISRAELI, PALESTINIAN STANCE IN SOUTH

NC101318 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] Reports received by the UN office in Beirut from the UN command have recorded Israeli movements in the past 24 hours: a total of 94 Israeli vehicles have been seen throughout the southern border area. Moreover, an Israeli submarine, accompanied by two patrol boats has traveled along the coast between An-Naqurah and Tyre. The overflight of two jets has been recorded and two Israeli army patrols as well as the movement of one tank on the Marun Ar-Ra's axis and the movement of two tanks on the good fence axis have been seen. Since this morning, an armed Palestinian presence was noticed throughout the coastal road area south of Beirut, particularly between An-Na'imah and Al-Jiyah. Even vegetable vendors with carts were seen carrying machineguns. A general state of alert and caution has been noticed on various roads and coastal and southern areas.

VOL REPORTS SYRIA REINFORCES MISSILES IN AL-BIQA'

NC061235 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1223 GMT 6 Apr 82

[Text] We have received information indicating that the Syrian military command in the past few days made changes in the positions of the Syrian forces in Al-Biqa'. These reports say that the Syrian forces are observed during the night transporting artillery and military equipment from the Al-Biqa' plain to impregnible military positions in the mountains. These reports say that Syrian has reinforced its missiles in Al-Biqa' by new missiles of the (?SAM) type.

Informed sources say that Syria fears a sudden Israeli military operation. Therefore, in the past few days it has reinforced its military presence in Al-Biqa'.

LEBANESE, PALESTINIAN ARMIES CLASH IN BEIRUT

NC091254 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Text] Clashes broke out a short while ago between the Lebanese Army and the Palestine Liberation Army in the Al-Barjawi and Ra's An-Nab' areas [of Beirut]. Gunfire from medium-caliber and heavy-caliber guns is still heard.

ATTACKS AGAINST LEBANESE MILITARY CONTINUE

NC112050 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] As part of a string of aggressive acts against Lebanese military personnel, armed men in the ('A'Ishah Bakkar) area -- the television corniche -- tonight fired on a security patrol, Squad 16. A patrol member, Jawdat Jammul, was slightly wounded and taken to the military hospital. Security sources have stated that the perpetrators of the incident are members of the Arab Socialist Union. They surprised the patrol with a B-7 shell, followed by volleys of automatic fire.

Highly concentrated armed manifestations have been observed throughout the western area [of Beirut] because of the fear of an Israeli operation.

Bomb Explodes

NC100715 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 10 Apr 82

[TExt] An explosive device went off under a car parked near the house of Brigadier General Quraytim [presumably Brig Gen Nabil Quraytim, secretary general of the higher defense council] in the western area of Beirut. The explosion destroyed the car.

In the western area also, the Syrian deterrent forces vacated their positions in Al-Bastah at-Tahtah, Al-Istiqlal street, (Hawd al-Wilayah), Hayy al-Qadi and the area around the house of Prime Minister Al-Wazzan at 1930 yesterday. It has been said that the evacuation is within the framework of regrouping the deterrent forces in western Beirut.

NEWSPAPERS COMMENT ON SITUATION IN LEBANON

JN111036 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0630 GMT 11 Apr 82

[From the press review]

[Text] AL-BA'TH says: The enemy's military concentrations are a clear indication of its aggressive attempts to carry out a large military operation in southern Lebanon. All the enemy's claims about the PLO and Palestinian presence in the south are merely an Israeli excuse for its imminent aggression in the south. The Zionist aggression in the south has been prepared in accordance with a green light from the United States. The United States is Israel's ally. It is the designer and supporter of every aggression, not only in the south but in the entire region.

ATH-THAWRAH says: All indications show that the premeditated Zionist aggression against the Arab nation has entered the implementation phase and that the United States has taken upon itself to publicize this aggression through statements by U.S. officials and Washington's alleged calls for self-restraint. This publicity aims at achieving two things simultaneously: to test reactions to this aggression and prepare the atmosphere for it and to extricate the Zionist entity from the crisis it is facing due to the escalating uprising of the Arab people inside the occupied territory against the Zionist enemy and the Camp David conspiracy.

Commenting on the same subject, TISHRIN says: The war hysteria in Israel is increasing in accordance with a predetermined course. The Zionists are not the only ones who pour fuel on the fire. The Americans do so as well. Not a single day passes without statements by U.S. officials in the American media talking about Israeli plans to invade Lebanon. Those who play with fire will burn their fingers. Their plans will result only in failure. The day is approaching when the Iraqi people will revolt against the U.S. executioner to join the Arab struggle march. The day is also approaching when the Egyptian people will reject, in a practical and tangible way, the treasonous stand, which has given Israel a free hand in the Middle East in exchange for a part of Sinai trampled upon by the U.S. occupiers.

Damascus Radio Commentary

JN101637 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Station commentary]

[Text] Reports carried by radios and news agencies from Israel say that Menahem Begin's government has massed additional forces in the northern part of the territory it occupies, close to the cease-fire line between Lebanon and Israel. Political and media circles in Israel talk about the Begin government's intention to launch a large-scale aggression against Lebanon under the pretext of retaliating against the assassination of an Israeli diplomat in Paris.

Hayem Bar-Lev, secretary of the Israeli opposition Labor Party, stated yesterday that he cannot find, under the current circumstances, any justification for a large-scale military operation in Lebanon, adding that he feared a so-called all-out explosion.

Israel's rulers blared out clear threats of waging a new aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinians living in Lebanon. These threats immediately followed the assassination of an Israeli diplomat in Paris. It seems as if they were waiting for this event in order to declare to the world a strange and unprecedented principle -- that they consider any event by which any Israeli employee, soldier, diplomat or individual is harmed anywhere in the world to be a violation of the cease-fire agreement arranged between Israel's government and the Palestinians through U.S. envoy Phillip Habib, and that this violation gives Israel a free hand to carry out hostile acts with its armed forces or by any other method in reply to this alleged violation.

Although Israel's rulers have recently been stressing the so-called violation of the cease-fire on the border with Lebanon, their history in the region proves that their acts of aggression have been committed with or without the existence of such a cease-fire agreement and with or without a violation of this agreement. Therefore, the Israeli rulers' talk about the alleged violation of the cease-fire is just a smokescreen to conceal Israeli aggressive and expansionist intentions and old Israeli plans to implement the strategy of territorial expansion in lands that are considered by the Zionists to be part of greater Israel.

The Israeli threats and moves, which are creating war clouds in the sky of the region, cast shadows of doubt and provoke questions on whether the assassination of the Israeli diplomat was prepared in advance in order to justify the aggressive Israeli plans and to divert attention from the horrible crimes being committed by Israeli forces in the Arab territories occupied in 1967, such as in the Golan, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, as well as in the Arab areas usurped by Israel in 1948. They also want to divert attention from Israel's defiance of the UN resolutions on the Golan and the rights of the Palestinian Arab people.

Israel's aggressive and illegitimate step in the Golan and its crimes in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, as well as its defiance of the international community's will, has increased its isolation in the international arena and exposed its threats to peace in the Middle East before world public opinion. This has also exacerbated its internal troubles. It is strange for the Israeli Government to try to tackle its difficult situation by committing aggression outside its borders. However, the Israeli military risk, if it happens, will not be a mere excursion or political maneuver to achieve political propaganda or military results in the region. This very important region in which many intersts are in conflict is not in need of more tension or factors of explosion. it is not the property of one side that plans what it wants and implements what it desires while the other sides merely watch.

Those who play with fire will have to shoulder the responsibility for their acts, and those who stand behind them should also take into consideration the consequences of their stand.

DEPUTY PREMIER RETURNS FROM CSSR VISIT 9 APR

JN091949 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Excerpt] 'Abd al-Qadir Qaddurah, deputy prime minister for economic affairs, and his delegation returned to Damascus from Prague this evening following a visit of several days to the CSSR.

BA'TH PARTY DELEGATION LEAVES FOR PDRY 9 APR

JN091002 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0915 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Text] Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, Ba'th party assistant secretary general, left for Aden this morning at the head of a party delegation on a visit to the PDRY at the invitation of the YSP Central Committee.

The visit is aimed at bolstering the two countries' fraternal party relations, achieving further coordination and holding consultations on issues pertaining to the Arab struggle in the current circumstances.

KIMCHE PROTESTS EGYPTIAN CAMP DAVID VIOLATIONS

TA110542 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] At its weekly session today, the Cabinet will assess the state of relations with Egypt 2 weeks before the final withdrawal from the Sinai. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that the United States has in the last few days deepened its involvement in settling some of the problems still pending between Israel and Egypt. Assistant Secretary of State Nicholas Veliotes will confer tomorrow with the prime minister, the foreign and defense ministers to discuss the dispute between Israel and Egypt over the demarcation of the border in 15 disputed points. Political circles last night expressed their belief that U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig would come to the region for a round of talks even before the final withdrawal.

Our correspondent has learned that the director general of the Foreign Ministry, David Kimche, who is currently visiting Egypt, has made several complaints to Egyptian officials about a series of violations of the military appendix to the peace treaty. Mr Kimche also protested the 11-point plan for settling the Palestinian problem which the Egyptian ambassador, 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, had raised at the nonaligned countries conference. In Israel's opinion, this plan totally contradicts the Camp David accords.

Authoritative sources in Jerusalem expressed concern over reports reaching Jerusalem about high-level contacts held recently between Egyptian officials and various PLO leaders. Our correspondent has learned that in these contacts, Egypt contemplated approving the resumption of the Voice of Palestine broadcasts from Cairo after the completion of the Sinai withdrawal. Our correspondent notes that today's Cabinet session will not be held at 1030 as usual but at 0800. The situation in the north may also be raised at today's session.

HA'ARETZ Details Complaints

TA121319 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 12 Apr 82 p 1

[Report by military correspondent Ze'ev Schiff]

[Text] Most of the Egyptian violations of the military agreement in Sinai are old ones that have been known for many months now and Israel is in the habit of complaining about them from time to time. The U.S. supervisory delegation is even claiming that the main violations were already corrected by the Egyptians after the complaints were submitted. The assessment is that Israel has decided to give its complaints great publicity on the eve of the completion of the mandate of the U.S. supervisory force in Sinai and before Sharon's departure for Cairo.

Israel complained to the United States about violations which it has been in the habit of complaining about regularly for many months now. It should be noted that more than once in the past the impression has been created that Israel is trying not to expand the dispute on the matter of these violations. Generally, official statements about violations have not been published in the past, or their publication was delayed.

It should be noted that with the completion of the Sinai withdrawal, the U.S. supervisory force is completing its activities in Sinai and the tasks of supervision of the military agreement are being transferred to the responsibility of the MFO. This fact is influencing the position of Israel, which has now decided to take a firmer stand on various violations of the military agreement, despite the fact that in the past it was prepared to accept several of them for a long period of time.

It should be recalled that Egypt is permitted to maintain in Sinai and Zone 'A' a mechanized division containing up to 230 tanks. For the most part the Egyptians do not take advantage of this right. They are not entitled to maintain an army on Zone 'B' but only forces of border guards and police. In the past, Israel complained that, in addition to the mechanized brigades permitted in Zone 'A', the Egyptian Army also maintains command headquarters there or elements of four additional battalion frameworks. This is a repeated Israeli complaint.

With regard to Zone 'B' the following complaints have been submitted: eleven different military posts violated line 'A' and were moved across it into area 'B' (an old complaint); fencing in the Refidim area and east of the Jiddi Pass (an old complaint),mines to the north and east of Refidim (an old complaint); antiaircraft batteries and fortifications east of the Farqar crossroads (an old complaint); the introduction of two groups of aerial observation points into the area (an old complaint); monitoring and electronic units that penetrated the Al-'Arish area and that of Nahal (an old complaint); sections of an infantry platoon command headquarters near the Refidim airfield.

In addition to all this, Israel is repeatedly complaining about violations in the buffer zone, too. One of them, is the infiltration of two platoons of military police.

CABINET DEBATES POLITICAL, SECURITY ISSUES

TA111232 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1230 GMT 11 Apr 82

[News Bulletin]

[Text] The Cabinet session ended a few minutes ago after having sat for 6 hours. At the end of the meeting, Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor only said a few words. He said: The Cabinet held a debate on political and security issues. The entire meeting was declared a meeting of the Ministerial Committee on Security Affairs. The Cabinet secretary refused to divulge further details. Our political correspondent Gad Becker notes that the Cabinet was scheduled to hold a debate today on tension in the north and relations with Egypt.

U.S. MESSAGE TO BEGIN URGES RESTRAINT IN NORTH

TA101610 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] The United States sent a message to Israel in which it expresses concern about the possibility that Israel will act against the terrorists in Lebanon. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that the message was formulated in friendly and understanding terms. The message, however, asks Israel not to act, promising that the United States is active among other governments to bring about calm in the region.

Israeli journalist Gid'on Samet reports from Washington that the White House and State Department spokesmen have said they possess no evidence about an Israeli intention to conduct an operation in Lebanon. The spokesmen said they are following reports on increasing tension in the region and that the situation is nearing the verge of a flareup, but they have no real proof of an intended Israeli offensive. The spokesmen added that the United States is holding contacts with the PLO via European governments in order to prevent activity by radicals in the region which may lead to a deterioration. PLO sources in Beirut say that the terrorists are on full alert.

WALTER STOESSEL TO VISIT JERUSALEM, CAIRO

TA111623 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] The U.S. secretary of state is sending Undersecretary for Political Affairs Walter Stoessel to Israel and Egypt to deal with several of the disputes that have arisen between Jerusalem and Cairo. This has been learned by our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer.

Political circles in Jerusalem are saying that Israel is firm in its intention to maintain the peace agreement and complete the Sinai withdrawal on time. However, Israel would like to clarify several urgent points before the completion of the withdrawal. These involve Egyptian violations of the military annex of the peace agreement, Cairo's contacts with the PLO, the dispute over the border demarcation and the political program Egypt has put forward for a solution to the Palestinian problem. Jerusalem regards the U.S. administration's decision to send the U.S. undersecretary for political affairs as evidence of understanding of Israel's position. Alexander Haig himself may also come to the area before the withdrawal is completed.

BEGIN DEMANDS EGYPT CORRECT CAMP DAVID VIOLATIONS

TA120636 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Excerpt] The prime minister yesterday met with U.S. Ambassador to Israel, Samuel Lewis, on the matter of Egypt's alleged violations of the peace agreement and heard the U.S. response to the message he sent to Washington. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports:

[Begin Schiffer recording] The U.S. ambassador to Israel sought at the end of last week to give the prime minister an urgent message on events on the northern border. However, Mr Begin asked to relay to him an urgent message on events on the southern border. The startled ambassador heard that Israel insists that Egypt rectify by 26 April violations of the peace agreement. Mr Begin did not say what would happen if the Egyptians failed to correct the violations; he did not say that Israel would not complete the withdrawal from Sinai on time, but there was enough in what he said to get the Americans to immediately activate their political machinery.

Political circles last night stressed there is no intention to refrain from completing the withdrawal, but they said that Egypt must fulfill all its commitments arising from the peace accords. This matter was raised in the discussion between the prime minister and Ambassador Lewis in which Ministers Shamir and Sharon also took part. Israel is demanding that Egypt rectify its military violations of the peace accords in Sinai. Some of these violations are not new. However, this time Israel is insisting that they be corrected by 26 April. A further complaint is that Egyptian officers in Al-'Arish are aiding terrorist organization representatives in Al-'Arish to transfer military equipment into the Gaza Strip. Egypt has held contacts in the last few days with the PLO, which is interpreted here as harmful to Israel.

And then, of course, there is the dispute on the demarcation of the border and Egypt's deviation, in Israel's view, from the Camp David accords in the proposal Egypt made at the conference of nonaligned nations in Kuwait for settling the Palestinian problem.

BEGIN REASSURES LEWIS ON WITHDRAWAL, LEBANON

TA120733 Jerusalem POST in English 12 Apr 82 pp 1, 2

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Menahem Begin assured the American ambassador last night that Israel has not decided to invade Lebanon.

After a three-hour meeting with Premier Begin, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and Defence Minister Ari'el Sharon, Ambassador Samuel Lewis emerged saying he was "very reassured." "We had a discussion of the recent tensions and I asked the prime minister his views," Lewis continued. "And he (Begin) assured me that the Israel Cabinet had taken no decision to go into Lebanon in any way, shape or form."

The meeting was held against a background of heightened tension in the north where, according to foreign reports, Israel has concentrated troops during the past several days. The U.S. envoy's meeting with Israel's three senior ministers followed a six-hour Cabinet session yesterday morning part of which was devoted to the situation in the north. Well-placed Israeli sources said after that session that Israel would "not get itself involved in a needless war."

Ambassador Lewis asserted, in response to newsman's questions, that the Fatah terrorist incursion across the Jordan border on Friday night was "in our view, a violation of the cease-fire." He was referring to the cessation of hostilities between Israel and the PLO negotiated by U.S. special envoy Philip Habib last summer.

Premier Begin's spokesman, Uri Porat, stressed last night that Israel regarded such PLO actions as the Friday incursion as serious violations of the cease-fire and "the government will take what action it sees fit when it sees fit."

Our correspondent in Washington adds: America's concern over the Lebanese tension was reinforced with anger yesterday at early reports of the Cabinet discussion of alleged breaches of the Camp David accords by Egypt. The anger was based on first, unofficial reports of what went on in the weekly Cabinet meeting in Jerusalem. But later reports, which reaffirmed Israel's acceptance of its obligation to carry out the withdrawal, contributed to reducing the irritation.

Despite the fact that it was Easter Sunday, one of the most widely observed public holidays here, U.S. officials worked throughout the day in the Middle East section of the State Department. They would not respond to reports on the Cabinet meeting in Jerusalem, and restricted themselves to expressing the hope that there would be no delay in Israel's withdrawal from Sinai.

The link between the two highly sensitive issues of Lebanon and the withdrawal led to proposals here to send a high-ranking official to the area -- either Deputy Secretary Stoessel or Haig himself when the latter completes his current mediation attempts on the Falklands crisis. As apprehension deepened over the tensions in the region, the feeling emerged that sending special envoy Philip Habib would not be a sufficient response. Nor would today's scheduled visit by Assistant Secretary of State Nicholas Veliotes.

U.S. AID ON EGYPTIAN TREATY VIOLATIONS SOUGHT

TA120719 Jerusalem POST in English 12 Apr 82 pp 1, 2

[Report by diplomatic correspondent David Landau]

[Text] Israel is seeking strong diplomatic action from the United States to help iron out disputes and differences with Egypt before the final Sinai withdrawal date, 15 days hence. "We are fulfilling all our commitments under the peace treaty," a well-placed source said last night. "And we have the right to insist that the Egyptians fulfil all of theirs." The source reflected widespread concern among Israeli policymakers over what are seen here as contraventions -- both political and military -- of the letter and spirit of the treaty provisions. But the well-placed source stressed that there was no "crisis" in relations with Egypt. "It is very far from that," he said.

"The key is Premier Begin -- and Begin is still totally committed to the peace," one government source remarked last night.

Sharon himself was at pains to reassure his ministerial colleagues repeatedly yesterday that he, too, remains fully committed to the peace treaty and to completing the Sinai withdrawal on schedule. He himself is going to Egypt on Thursday.

The Cabinet met for more than six hours yesterday morning (though is usually avoids sessions during Hol Hamoed). The entire session was classified as a meeting of the Ministerial Defence Committee, whose deliberations are secret by law. In the afternoon Premier Begin, Defence Minister Sharon and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir met for a working supper with Ambassador Samuel Lewis during which they listed "all of Israel's political and military concerns and complaints," according to an Israel source.

But Israel also has complaints of a military nature against Egypt. Israel sources say the Egyptians have "ignored" Israel's strictures on this subject during recent weeks. And this naturally, has gravely worried Israel with only a fortnight to go till the final pullback.

Government sources listed some other Israeli "causes of concern" regarding Egypt.

-- Egypt's stand at the nonaligned conference in Kuwait last week. While Egypt successfully opposed a PLO move to have the whole peace process with Israel condemned outright, the Egyptian delegate, Ismet Abdel-Meguid, veered far from Camp David, in Israel's view, when he set out a proposal for Palestinian self-determination and mutual, simultaneous recognition by the PLO and Israel. "If he had at least said this was Israel's recipe for after the autonomy period," an Israeli Government source observed last night, "that would have been more or less in line with longstanding Egyptian policy. But he totally ignored the whole autonomy scheme as set out in Camp David."

-- Ties between Cairo and the PLO, which, according to Israeli sources, are growing markedly closer of late. One source here spoke of "actual cooperation."

-- The still-unresolved border dispute over Tabah beach, near Elat, and fourteen other points along the Negev-Sinai border. There is little doubt now that the Tabah dispute will eventually be submitted to third-party agreed arbitration, but Israel and Egypt must still agree on provisions for the Tabah area -- with its large Israeli hotel nearing completion -- in the interim.

Defence Minister Sharon is to fly to Cairo on Thursday to take up the Tabah problem and the other outstanding issues with Deputy Premier Kamal Hassan 'Ali. And meanwhile Premier Begin, together with Sharon and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, will air them all again today at meetings with visiting Assistant Secretary of State Nicholas Veliotes. Veliotes was due here from Cairo last night.

In Tel Aviv yesterday Egyptian Ambassador Sa'd Murtada said he had not been told of any particular Israeli complaints regarding the military arrangements in Sinai. "Nothing serious has been reported to us (by the U.S. monitoring units)," Murtada added. He atributed the reported complaints from Jerusalem to natural nervousness prior to the April 26 handover deadline and said he was fully confident Israel would meet the deadline. "Mr Begin is a man of his word."

LEVI COMMENTS ON POSSIBLE WITHDRAWAL DELAY

TA121241 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister David Levi said that if the Sinai withdrawal is delayed because of Egyptian lack of willingness to honor the peace agreement in letter and spirit, then let it be delayed. Minister Levi said that this is the government's position and it does not intend to make concessions on this point.

He also said that the Government of Israel is demanding that Egypt stop all actions contradicting the peace agreement and it believes that Cairo will indeed accede to Israel's requests.

BAR-LEV: LARGE LEBANESE OPERATION UNNECESSARY

TA101038 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0805 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Interview with former Chief of Staff and present Secretary General of the Labor Party MK Hayim Bar-Lev by Arye Golan in the "Weekly Newsreel"; time and place not given -- recorded]

[Text] [Announcer] Reports from foreign sources were rife at the end of the week about the possibility of an imminent Israeli operation against the PLO in Lebanon. The PLO's Supreme Military Council declared a state of alert; Moscow claimed an Israeli offensive is imminent; there were reports about U.S. efforts to persuade Israel to abstain from an operation.

Last Tuesday, Prime Minister Menahem Begin along with the foreign and defense ministers conferred with the leaders of the Labor Party to discuss what was described as security and political matters. The "Weekly Newsreel" is today hosting one of the participants in that extraordinary meeting: MK Hayim Bar-Lev of the Alignment, the former chief of staff. Bar-Lev does not believe the current situation justifies an Israeli military move which would -- as he phrased it -- embroil Israel in a war in Lebanon. He does not attach any particular significance to the recent rise in the acts of terrorism.

[Bar-Lev] There have been several terrorist attacks recently. However, if you compare it to various other periods, we have had similar and more or less serious situations in the past.

[Golan] That is, you would not say that the PLO has actually violated the cease-fire with Israel on the northern border?

[Answer] No, I am not saying that, The cease-fire does not only apply to what is happening along the Lebanese border but also to penetrations into Israel from other borders. The United States -- which mediated this cease-fire agreement -- also accepts this position. For Israel's part, it has announced that any terrorist attack on an Israeli objective, even outside this area, would be regarded as a violation of the cease-fire.

[Question] There is a great deal of talk now of a possible initiated Israeli military action against the PLO in Lebanon. Is there a national consensus for such an action now?

[Answer] One should distinguish among different situations in Lebanon. There are situations which, when developing, certainly justify a war-like Israeli operation. There are other situations in which Israel is very interested, but which in my opinion, give no ground for Israel's setting out on war.

[Question] Can you be specific on this point?

[Answer] Yes, of course. I think that the quiet along the border, namely, the possibility that our settlements in the north will live quietly, is vital for us. If such a situation of quiet is disrupted, Israel is justified in pursuing a military action that will settle this matter. The same holds true for the Christian enclaves adjacent to our border. If, for example, the Syrian Army and/or the terrorists go southward and enter these enclaves, this changes the situation totally. This brings the Syrian Army or the terrorists on the very border itself and this too is a situation calling for an Israeli military move which will restore the status quo ante.

[Question] Is this not the present state of affairs in your opinion?

[Answer] No. In contrast, there are issues which are very interesting for Israel and are in Israel's interest such as the Syrians' or the terrorists' getting out of Lebanon or of having a peace-seeking regime in Lebanon. All this is highly desirable for Israel but I do not think it justifies a move that may entangle Israel in a war.

[Question] In other words, I understand from your remarks that you would not recommend to the government to embark on a military operation now.

[Answer] I do not know what the government is planning to do. I am not saying that every military operation must have these implications. There are possibilities of unusual measures intended to hit the terrorists, so that I cannot address myself to a hypothetical situation.

[Question] After the meeting this week between the prime minister, the foreign and defense ministers with the heads of the Labor Party, including you, Shim'on Peres said that the murder of Ya'aqov Bar Simon-Tov constituted a violation of the cease-fire but did not call for automatic conclusions. Does that mean we do not have to react?

[Answer] The question is what kind of reaction. There may be a reaction which would definitely cost the terrorists a dear price and would exert pressure on them and perhaps would compel them not to launch operations of that kind and there may be a reaction or a military move which would go beyond this direct connection and snowball into larger military moves -- one must draw a distinction between the two. The talk you mentioned was general and we did not specifically elaborate on any issue. It was a general talk about political and security matters. This may be a new custom that the prime minister is trying to establish because we have never had a similar meeting before. However, I cannot elaborate because I do not know the specifics.

[Question] MK Bar-Lev, you probably know about numerous recent U.S. efforts -- according to reports on this issue -- to restrain Israel on the issue of Lebanon. Do you believe that the government should take the U.S. position on this matter into consideration?

[Answer] I think that the U.S. position on this matter is clear. For months, we have witnessed U.S. appeals not to take an initiative liable to set the entire region on fire. I think that this position carries a certain weight. Whether this weight should or should not be decisive -- this pertains precisely to information which I cannot and I am not authorized to elaborate on.

[Question] Why should it actually not be considered a justified move, that is, to exploit the violations of the cease-fire agreement to go into Lebanon to try and break the PLO's military strength once and for all?

[Answer] I do not foresee a possibility whereby the PLO's military strength will be broken by one military operation. Looking back we see that we entered Lebanon in 1970, into the area then called Fatahland: We destroyed the infrastructure, we expelled and hit the terrorists but they reemerged after some time. Indeed, for a certain period of time, the Litani operation cleaned out the areas immediately along the border, put an end to their operations and pushed the terrorists northward. However, after some time, they found other possibilities to use against us: ballons, air gliders and other means. One should bear in mind that some 300,000 Palestinian refugees live in Lebanon and this is a huge reservoir for terrorist organizations.

SOVIET, SYRIAN DELEGATION REPORTED IN S. LEBANON

TA111949 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Excerpt] The alert among the terrorist ranks continues and the reinforcement of their forces in Southern Lebanon is also continuing.

The Christian military radio station in Lebanon reported this evening that a group of Soviet military experts, accompanied by four Syrian officers, all generals, toured the terrorist strongholds in southern Lebanon today. This report was picked up by our monitor Mikha'el Gurdus. It has also been reported that the Syrian Army sent further reinforcements to Lebanon during the day.

BEGIN REGRETS SHOOTING, DECRIES INCITEMENT

TA112025 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] The prime minister's office has expressed regret at what occurred today in the Temple Mount Grounds. In its announcements, the prime minister's office says that the regret in the heart of every man of good will is profound about this terrible sacrilege and loss of life. The Government of Israel shares in the sorrow of the bereaved families and sends wishes for recovery to the wounded, the announcement says.

As for the announcement by the Supreme Muslim Council that the Government of Israel is responsible for the incident in the Temple Mount, the prime minister's office says: The Muslim Supreme Council in Jerusalem is trying to use a tragedy caused by a mentally disturbed person for incitement against Israel. The council, the announcement says, must take note that it is circulating a blood libel despite the fact that it is a religious institution. It must also remember that the days of Mufti (al-Husayni), Hitler's agent, have gone, never to return, the announcement says.

SUPREME MUSLIM COUNCIL CALLS FOR 7-DAY STRIKE

TA111817 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] The Supreme Muslim Council in east Jerusalem placed the responsibility for the shooting incident in the Temple Mount on the Government of Israel of Israel and called for a 7-day general protest strike. The council also demanded that the keys to the (Moghrabi) Gate be returned to it and religious trust guards be armed.

W. BANK TOWNS PARALYZED BY STRIKES, DISTURBANCES

TA120837 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Excerpts] A nearly total strike by shops, schools and public transportation since this morning has paralyzed the towns of Judaea and Samaria. In Jericho, however, there is partial activity. An ITIM correspondent reports that the region is very tense and that beefed-up IDF and border guard forces are on patrol. In the towns of Samaria, and especially in Nabulus, there are riots by youths who are throwing stones and burning tires in the main streets. In Nabulus the IDF dispersed the rioters by force, with tear gas and shots fired into the air. An IDF soldiers was injured by a rock and required medical treatment.

In east Jerusalem there is a total strike. However, some of the Arab bus companies are continuing to operate. Many workers from east Jerusalem did not go to work this morning in the western part of the city. Incidents of stone throwing at Israeli vehicles were reported from the Jerusalem neighborhoods of Abu at-Tur and Shu'afat. In Qalandiyah barricades of burning tires were set up.

Further Details

TA120938 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Excerpts] In east Jerusalem 15 persons, including members of the Supreme Muslim Council, have been arrested after they allegedly called for a march to the Temple Mount.

This was reported by our correspondent Moti 'Eden. The arrests came after a meeting of the Muslim council in offices of the Shari'a Court on Salah ad-Din street. Between the walls bordering (Haguy) street a man was injured by a rock thrown at him.

Disturbances by students also occurred in Al-Birah and Ramallah. A violent demonstration in the refugee camp of (Magharah) was dispersed by tear gas. Numerous disturbances occurred in the refugee camp of Ad-Duhayshah, near Bethelehem, and the army has imposed a curfew there. In the Gaza Strip, disturbances occurred in Khan Yunus and the refugee camp of Shatti. In Rafah roadblocks were set up and rocks were hurled at IDF vehicles and at soldiers patrolling the streets.

IDF ANNOUNCES CAPTURE OF FATAH TERRORIST SQUAD

TA110810 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] Two terrorists who had penetrated from Jordanian territory were apprehended Friday night by an IDF patrol north of Moshav Argaman in the Jordan Rift Valley. Our forces did not sustain any casualties. This was reported this morning by the IDF spokesman.

Close to midnight, an IDF patrol discovered the tracks of a terrorist squad composed of two people who had crossed the Jordan River and penetrated into the Jordan Rift Valley north of Argaman. The patrol chased the squad and apprehended the two terrorists who are members of Fatah. They were found in possession of two Kalashnikovs, magazines, bullets, 18 Soviet-made handgrenades, 16 explosive sticks, 15 sabotage bricks, 5 electric detonators, 6 boxes of explosives and a ready-made explosive charge weighing 2 kgs.

Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal spoke last night with one of the commanders of the force that caught the terrorists last night and heard the specifics from him. [Begin unidentified IDF commander recording] We crossed the Jordan Valley road and walked west about 100 meters and then the first contact was established, when we spotted movement in the field. We called several times to the terrorists in Arabic to surrender but they did not react. After some 5 minutes -- after we had clearly identified one of them but vaguely identified the other -- one of the terrorists surrendered, he stood up with his arms in the air and walked toward our force. Due to the difficult conditions in the field, the second terrorist managed to flee, he made a 180-degree turn and made his way back, crossing the Jordan Rift Valley road south of us and tried to escape to the Jordan River and southward. [end recording]

As said, the second terrorist was also apprehended.

Political Circles Comment

TA110958 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0954 GMT 11 Apr 82

[News Bulletin]

[Text] In the wake of the terrorist penetration on Friday night: The penetration of the terrorist squad into the Jordan Rift Valley is a most serious act and constitutes a violation of the cease-fire. This was the reaction of political circles to the apprehension of the terrorist squad Friday night.

Our political correspondent Gad Becker reports that these circles added that the penetration was a natural extension of the acts of terror against Israel, acts which have recently received a new momentum. The circles added that the terrorists are constantly waging their war against Israel, out of the mistaken assumption that Israel's hands are tied.

LIBYA

NICARAGUAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES 9 APR

LD091828 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1805 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Text] Tripoli, 9 Apr (JANA) -- Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto arrived in Tripoli this evening for a visit to the jamahiriyah, during which he will hold contacts and talks on the strengthening of cooperation and relations between the two friendly countries. In a statement to a JANA correspondent, Miguel d'Escoto stressed the solidarity of the Nicaraguan people with the Arab Libyan people in their confrontation with American terror plots. He also said the true solution to the Palestinian issue would be to return the Palestinian people to the occupied lands. He praised the strong relations linking the PLO, the sole representative of the Palestinian people, with the Nicaraguan people.

Al-'Ubaydi Meeting

LD101342 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] Brother 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, secretary of the people's committee of the Foreign Liaison Bureau, this morning met with Nicaraguan Froeign Minister Miguel d'Escoto, who is currently visiting the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. During this meeting, they discussed relations between the two friendly countries and means for consolidating them and exchanged views on various international issues.

HUNGARIAN CHIEF OF STAFF ARRIVES 10 APR

LD101340 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] Hungarian Deputy Defense Minister and Chief of Staff Istvan Olah arrived in Tripoli this morning. He and his accompanying delegation were welcomed at Tripoli international airport by Brig Mustafa al-Kharrubi, chief of staff of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces, chiefs of staff and officers of the armed forces.

Talks Held

LD110916 Tripoli JANA in English 0848 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] Tripoli, 11 Apr (JANA) -- Talks were carried out yesterday evening between the Libyan Arab and Hungarian sides. The meeting was headed on the Libyan side by Brigadier Mustafa al-Kharrubi, the armed forces chief of staff, and on the Hungarian side by Istvan Olah, Central Committee member, deputy defense minister and armed forces chief of staff.

Jabir Reception

LD111744 Tripoli JANA in English 1653 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] Tripoli, 11 Apr (JANA) -- The General Commander of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces Brigadier Abu Bakr Unis Jabir this morning received Istvan Olah, Central Committee member and Hungary's deputy defense minister and chief of general staff. The meeting was also attended by the Libyan Arab Chief of Staff Brigadier Mustafa al-Kharrubi.

ETHIOPIA

COUNCILS CONSIDER 10-YEAR DEVELOPMENT PLAN

EA101912 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0400 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] The joint meeting of the Council of Ministers and the National Revolutionary Economic Development and Central Planning Supreme Council, which since Monday has been assessing the draft of a 10-year national development plan under the chairmanship of Comrade Haile Mariam, ended yesterday after adopting policy resolutions. The high-level meeting, which was held at the Grand Palace under the chairmanship of Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council [PMAC] and of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia [COPWE] and commander in chief of the revolutionary army, passed resolutions on topics pertaining to the implementation of the objectives and strategy of the draft for the 10-year national development plan.

Before winding up its work yesterday afternoon, the meeting examined and discussed a report and an annex to it on the organizational structure of the plan and on the directives for task forces. The report was presented by Comrade Hailu Yemenu, senior minister, secretary general of the National Revolutionary Economic Development and Central Planning Supreme Council and member of the COPWE Central Committee. Comrade Chairman Mengistu gave the necessary summing up of the objectives, strategy, policy, structure and directives for task forces.

Present at the meeting were Comrade Fiseha Desta, assistant secretary general of the PMAC, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and member of the COPWE Executive Committee, and Comrade Hadis Tedla, member of the PMAC Standing Committee, deputy chairman of the national Revolutionary Economic Development and Central Planning Supreme Council and member of the COPWE Executive Committee.

SAUDI DAILY DESCRIBES 'COUP' IN ELF FACTION

GF120645 Jidda AL-MADINAH in Arabic 7 Apr 82 pp 1, 19

[AL-MADINAH dispatch from Khartoum]

[Text] Differences which began last year within the Eritrean Revolutionary Council have developed. A military coup -- led by Abdalla Idris, military leader of the Eritrean Liberation Front [ELF] -- took place within the council 2 days ago. The coup overthrew the council's chairman, Ahmed Naser, and established a new nine-member council, whose members are: Abdalla Idris, Dr (Herri) Mariam, Hassan Khalifa, Saleh Yaye, Tesfaye Dakhli, Hamed Suleiman, (Juana) Mariam, Abdullah Suleiman and Mohamed Ahmed Abdu. Ahmed Naser and a number of former Executive Committee members were arrested, including: former Council Vice Chairman Ebrahim Tawkil, former Executive Committee Secretary Tesfaye (Dakika), Said Saleh and 11 others.

The coup took place when the Consultative Council, Executive Committee and members were invited to attend a meeting in Eritrea to discuss the situation resulting from last year's civil war in which the Revolutionary Council had lost most of its positions and forces. At the outset of the meeting, Abdalla Idris' forces attacked the conferees and asked them to surrender. (Malaki Dakhli), former chief of security of the Revolutionary Council, confronted the attackers who fired at him, killing him instantly. A number of conferees were wounded and others were arrested.

The new development is a grave escalation of ELF differences at a time when another Eritrean Front, the Popular Liberation Front [PLF], is waging battles to repulse the Ethiopian forces trying to advance toward impregnable Eritrean positions. Military reports indicate that Ethiopia has lost the battle and most of its forces and that a large number of these troops have fled to the Sudan where there are a number of Ethiopian soldiers and officers.

TANZANIA

VISITING SDAR FOREIGN MINISTER COMMENTS ON OAU

EA091150 Dar es Salaam in English to East Central and Southern Africa 0400 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Text] Dar es Salaam -- The Saharan Democratic Arab Republic has defended its admission into the Organization of African Unity. The Saharan foreign minister, Ndugu Hakim Ibrahim, [as heard], said yesterday that the admission of his country into the OAU last February was in line with the organization's charter.

Ndugu Brgahim told reporters that the Moroccan occupation of Western Sahara did not prejudice the sovereignty of the Sahara, proclaimed by the Polisario Front 7 years ago. The Saharan minister, who on Wednesday handed to President Nyerere a special message from the Sahara head of state, Ndugu Mohamed Abdelaziz, said his country's admission into the OAU did not involve changes in the organization's charter. He accused Morocco of using the Saharan admission to create confusion among OAU member states with intent to wreck the organization. He said such maneuvers were being orchestrated by imperialism. Ndugu Hakim said increased supply of war materiels to Morocco amounted to a declaration of war on the whole of Africa and represented a challenge to the entire OAU member countries.

Criticizes Toure, Numayri

AB091540 Paris AFP in French 0732 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Text] Dar es Salaam, 9 Apr (AFP) -- SDAR Foreign Minister Ibraham Hakim, who is on a 3-day visit to Dar es Salaam, on Thursday accused Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure and Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri of being the greatest enemies of Africa and of wanting to destroy the OAU.

This attack on the Guinean and Sudanese presidents and on King Hassan II came in the aftermath of the meeting between Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere and the SDAR foreign minister, who delivered a message from the leader of Polisario, Mohamed Abdelaziz. Earlier in the week, a similar Polisario message was given to Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi, current OAU chairman. Ibrahim Hakim accused Sekou Toure and Numayri of teaming up with Moroccan King Hassan II to create tension and confusion on the African Continent. He called on OAU member states to fight against these "agents" of imperialism. According to the SDAR minister, President Sekou Toure, who was once seen as a champion of the African liberation movement, was convinced by the United States to sow division in Africa. "Presidents Sekou Toure and Numayri have joined Morocco in its efforts to destabilize the African Continent," Ibrahim Hakim stated, "but American arms will not overcome the will of the Moroccan and SDAR people to free their country."

On the opposition of certain countries to the SDAR admission into the OAU, Ibrahim Hakim said this opposition will die off. Answering a quesiton on Tanzania's position on this (?issue), the SDAR foreign minister said Tanzania's stand is similar to that of his country. He stressed that both countries are opposed to ongoing attempts to organize a "meeting of the wise men" with a view to reexamining this admission. Answering a question on France's policy, Ibrahim Hakin said that Africa jubilated at the change of government in France. "We hope relations between the French Socialists and Africa will be strengthened," he added.

UGANDA

NAIROBI ON ROUNDING UP OF 'SUSPECTS' IN KAMPALA

EA101908 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] Reports from Kampala said the Ugandan security forces today rounded up several hundred men from residential suburbs north and west of Kampala. All those rounded up were driven in armored cars to police training grounds at Nsambya for screening. This was the second operation in 4 days. On Saturday, an estimated 10,000 people were rounded up from Kampala southern suburbs.

No government announcements were made, but it was understood that the government hopes to identify some of the antigovernment elements whom officials admit hold areas in and around Kampala.

MUWANGA APPEALS FOR 'PEACE,' CITES DISMISSALS

EA091000 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Text] The vice president and minister for defense, Mr. Paulo Muwanga, has appealed to the general public to keep the peace during Easter and liberation festivities.

Mr Muwanga, who was talking to newsmen at his office in Kampala, emphasized that it is not the army which can bring about peace in the country but the people themselves. He urged the members of the general public to cooperate with army and police personnel, especially in the fight against bandits. He said the government is taking steps to ensure discipline among the members of the armed forces.

He disclosed that recently six high-ranking army officers were dismissed from the army due to indiscipline.

Commends Armed Forces

EA101830 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] The vice president and minister of defense, Mr Paulo Muwanga, has commended the work done by the armed forces. He said the Uganda National Liberation Army [UNLA] has ably contained the security situation in the country since the departure of the Tanzanian soldiers. He predicted that by April 1983 Uganda would have gone back to its status of the 1960's. Mr Muwanga said that the security situation in Luwero, Mpigi and Mukono district had improved. He, however, warned soldiers against misconduct and tribal segregation and disclosed that six officers had already been dismissed by the chief of staff for their misbehavior.

The soldiers were also addressed by the minister of state for defense, Mr Peter Otai, who confessed pride in the services by men of the 6th Battalion. He said government was aware of the problem the UNLA members faced and was doing its best to improve their working and living conditions.

At the same occasion, the chief of staff, Brigadier Oyite Ojok, asked the soldiers to set a good example of disciplined soldiers ready to confront enemies when provoked. The brigadier reiterated their role as the protectors of life and property of Ugandans.

To mark the beginning of the Easter and liberation anniversary celebrations, the vice president attended prayers at Kamengo Church of Uganda. Later, at his home in (Muyembe Maokota), Mr Muwanga addressed chiefs and called on the youth to help ensure peace in the area.

Meanwhile, in commemoration of the third anniversary of Uganda's liberation war, the Ministry of Defense has launched a 32-page monthly magazine called (MKOMBOZI). The magazine, which (?will be at) a price of 50 shillings, is intended for both the armed forces and the civilian readership. It covers a wide range of general topics. The magazine will also be on the streets beginning with Monday. It can also be bought direct from UGANDA TIMES distribution office, Uganda House, Kampala.

Departs for DPRK

LD121112 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] The vice president and minister of defense, Mr Paulo Muwanga, has left for North Korea to participate in a week of festivities marking the 72d birthday of President Kim Il-song. He was accompanied by the minister of state for foreign affairs, Dr Picho Owiny, and some MP's.

He was seen off at the Entebbe Airport by the commander of the Ugandan National Liberation Army, Maj Gen Tito Okello; the chief of General Staff, Brig Oyite Ojok; and Cabinet ministers.

LIBYA SAID AIDING COMBINED OPPOSITION GROUP

AB091315 Paris AFP in English 1234 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Text] Nairobi, April 9 (AFP) -- Three Ugandan opposition movements now united under the umbrella of the Uganda Popular Front are receiving aid from Libya, according to a fourth clandestine organisation opposed to President Milton Obote's government.

In a statement sent to AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE, the Uganda National Liberation Front -- Anti-Dictatorship (UNLF-AD) -- identified the three movements getting help from Tripoli as the National Resistance Movement led by Yoweri Museveni and ex-President Yusuf Lule, the Uganda Freedom Movement of former Obote Minister B. Kirya, and the Uganda National Rescue Front led by Moses Ali, a former minister under ousted dictator Idi Amin.

The UNLF-AD said representatives of the three movements went to Libya in the middle of last year seeking arms and money. "Libya refused to support them unless they were united," the statement said. The three announced that they were merging into the UPF during a press conference in London in December.

The UNLF-AD said that under a Tripoli agreement Uganda was to be divided into three military zones chosen because of the strngth of each movement in a given region. Thus the NRM took the west of the country, the UFM kept the Kampala region and eastern Uganda, and the UNRF took the north.

The anti-dictorship group denounced the Tripoli accord as creating "the danger of super-power rivalry in Uganda", adding that "certain powers are stepping up and diversifying their support of the Obote dictatorship as a reaction to the Libyan intervention in Uganda."

The statement said the Kampala regime was continuing to "commit genocide throughout the country". The authorities were fanning the fires of tribal rivalry, particularly in Karamoja and Teso Provinces, in the north-east, blaming tribal fights on cattle rustling, it added. The movement, which is led by Marxist intellectuals and seems to be less strongly represented on the ground than the other movements, called for a "round table conference with all the democratic organisations...before it is too late." Mr Obote and his ruling Uganda Peoples' Congress could also take part in such a conference, the UNLF-AD said.

CAMEROON

AHIDJO RECEIVES SENEGAL'S FOREIGN MINISTER

AB110729 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] A Senegalese envoy, Foreign Minister Moustapha Niasse, says Senegal backs a proposed extraordinary summit of the OAU to look into the row within the pan-African body over the admission of the SDAR to the Nairobi [as heard] OAU ministerial council. Mr Moustapha Niasse told the press after an audience with the head of state, Ahmadou Ahidjo, yesterday that Senegal, like Cameroon, would want to go at possible length to avert a rupture to African unity. Senegal and Cameroon were among early countries that clamped the door at the Nairobi [as heard] OAU ministerial council over the admission of the Polisario Front. Later, Senegal turned out the Polisario Front at the pan-African information ministers conference in Dakar.

CHAD

MPLT: NEGOTIATIONS MUST INCLUDE ALL FACTIONS

AB110938 Paris AFP in French 0903 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] Lagos, 11 Apr (AFP) -- The Popular Movement for the Liberation of Chad [MPLT] led by Batram Adoum Idriss expressed its readiness to resort to arms again in order to be allowed to take part in any impending negotiations on the future of Chad, a communique issued in Lagos on Sunday indicated.

According to the communique, the MPLT holds the view that any negotiation should not only be held between Goukouni Oueddei, president of the Transitional National Union Government, and Hissein Habre, leader of the FAN but, should involve all factions that signed the Lagos Accords. The MPLT added that if the prerequisite for a faction to participate in the negotiations is to have fought before the restoration of the cease-fire, it is ready to again take up arms. The MPLT also expressed its readiness to appeal to all Chadian political and military factions, now outside the national territory to form a united front and to oppose any negotiations that would not involve them.

ZAIRE

'UNFORTUNATE INCIDENT' RESULTS IN ONE DEATH

AB111216 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 1130 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] On Friday evening, an unfortunate incident happened near the Institute of Fine Arts. The incident claimed one dead and two injured. It was, however, checked thanks to the prompt intervention of the security forces and elements of the army. All those responsible for the incident were arrested and taken to the military camp where they are undergoing thorough interrogation.

At the time of broadcast, the inquiry is continuing without pause. All those accused will face trial tomorrow in Kinshasa. The hearing, which will be open to the public, will make it possible to clearly determine those responsible for Friday evening's unfortunate incident. After the hearing, the court will pass harsh punishment. As a matter of fact, the culprits will be severely dealt with in order to prevent them from having any desire to repeat the incident. As we all know, the Executive Council is firmly determined to maintain the peace and tranquillity achieved thanks to the action of citizen Mubutu Sese Seko, MPR founder and president of the republic. In this respect, the Executive Council has taken all appropriate measures to check any further such unfortunate incidents so as to enable the peaceful citizens to go about their business without fear.

GHANA

58 PERCENT RATE PNDC PERFORMANCE 'FAIR'

AB120847 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] A survey carried out by the Ghana Broadcasting Corporation [GBC] shows that 58 percent of Ghanaians have rated the 100 days in office of the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] as fair, while 25 percent described its performance as good. The remaining 17 percent say that PNDC has so far performed poorly. The survey shows that the PNDC secretaries have not been doing badly so far but there is the urgent need for coordination among them to avoid the issue of contradictory statements.

On the curfew, 60 percent of thise interviewed say it should be lifted. This is because since its imposition the crime rate has rather gone up and the police have been taking advantage of the curfew to extort money from the public. Another reason is that continued retention of the curfew gives the impression that the security situation is still poor and the government is unstable. Moreover, some of the respondents felt that it is not fair to maintain the curfew since there is no longer the threat of foreign invasion. According to them, the security situation has improved considerably so Ghanaians should be allowed to move about freely. The 40 percent who want the curfew to be retained are of the view that it has brought discipline to the society and cut down on expenditure in many homes. Apart from this, they argued that the curfew has improved the security situation.

With regard to the relationship between the military and civilians, they felt that it is still not good enough even though there has been some improvement. They complained particularly about molestation and harrassment of the civilian population, sometimes on trivial issues, and called for an end to instant justice by soldiers.

Over 90 percent of those interviewed are of the view that students engaged in the task force should go back to school because, according to them, in his first broadcast to the nation, the chairman of the PNDC, Flight Lt J. Rawlings, promised to send the students back after 3 months, but the students are still engaged on the task force. This shows inconsistenc and a breach of faith on the part of the government. Moreover, students in Greater Accra have not been properly utilized because the entire exercise has not been properly organized. They called on the PNDC to mobilize the unemployed to take over from the students. Most of the people supported the idea of the people's defense committees [PDC] but they urged the government to thoroughly vet the executives of the various committees. Some of them said management could be part of the PDC's provided they are not corrupt.

PNDC MEMBER EXHORTS SOLDIERS TO DISCIPLINE

AB120853 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] A member of the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] Sgt Alolga Akata-Poree, has appealed to members of the people's armed forces to maintain strict discipline since the resolution is meant to restore discipline in the society. He said society expects exemplary life from members of the forces. They should therefore try to maintain them disciplinary manner to counter the notion that in a revolution soldiers behave anyhow. [as heard].

Sergeant Akata-Poree was inaugurating the people's defense committee [PDC] of the 1st Battalion of Infantry at Michel Camp, Tema. He said a disciplined soldier should not use his efficiency against the very people he is protecting and warned against indiscriminate molestation of civilians.

The PNDC member asked the soldiers to try to analyze all cases brought before them critically before taking action. He called for cooperation between the forces and the civilian population. Sergeant Akata-Poree noted that if soldiers and civilians united, they would become more (?productive) and their collective national efforts would be more rewarding.

The commander of the 1st Battalion of the people's army said soldiers now feel better educated on their role in the revolution and hoped the PDC would get some of the outmoded regulations modified so that there could be a firm base in the armed forces.

RETURNING TRAVELERS STRANDED AT BORDER

AB090901 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Text] Hundreds of Ghanaian travelers returning home from Nigeria are stranded at the border of Aflao as a result of tight security measures. The spokesman for the Customs and Excise Department said the exercise is aimed at checking evasion of customs duty. According to the GNA [Ghana News Agency], one of the stranded travelers described the process as cumbersome and appealed to the government to exempt people returned home from paying customs duty. Meanwhile, some of them who are in financial difficulties have started selling their belongings.

SECRETARY REAFFIRMS SOLIDARITY WITH KOREANS

AB090909 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Text] Ghana has reaffirmed its solidarity with the people and Government of the DPRK and all progressive forces in South Korea in their struggle to reunify their two countries. This was stated by the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council] secretary for culture and tourism, Mr Asiedu Yirenkyi, at the opening of a book and photo exhibition marking the 70th birthday of President Kim Il-song of the DPRK.

Mr Yirenkyi said the exhibition is an eloquent testimony of the advances made by the Koreans in the transport and scientific fields in the process of self-reliance. Ghanaians, he said, have much to learn from the struggle of the people of Korea since they are basically fighting against the same enemies: the imperialism and its local agents. The ambassador of the DPRK, Mr Choe U-chin, said his country would try to develop its cordial relations with Ghana in the political, economic and cultural fields.

GUINEA

PRESIDENTS TOURE, DOE, STEVENS MEET IN CONAKRY

Toure Speech

AB081640 Conakry Domestic Service in French 1306 GMT 8 Apr 82

[Speech by President Ahmed Sekou Toure at the summit meeting with Liberian Head of State Samuel K. Doe and Sierra Leone President Siaka Stevens in Conakry -- live]

[Text] Your Excellency, Dr Siaka Stevens, president of the Republic of Sierra Leone [applause]; Your Excellency, Commander in Chief Samuel Doe [applause]; your excellencies members of the diplomatic and consular corps; comrades; cadres and militants of the Guinean people's revolution [applause]: We want to express our people's joy in receiving the visit of the great leaders of two neighboring and brotherly peoples whose fate is linked for all times with that of the Guinean people.

You can choose your companions and your friends but you cannot choose your neighbors. God created the world and He decided that the three peoples -- the Liberian, Sierra Leonean and Guinean peoples -- should be neighbors. But it is also the duty of these poeples to create what can and should strengthen their power in life and increase their well-being as well as mutual trust, friendship, esteem and the respect of the personality of each of the three.

This can only be done through contacts because contacts facilitate the exchange of ideas on common problems. They help us to know our differences and similarities. Contacts can therefore lead to a wider understanding among men and among peoples for this factor is indispensable if men and nations are to organize unity of action on just and fruitful bases.

This is not the first time the leaders of the three countries have met. In fact, in both Freetown and Monrovia, there have been meetings among the leaders of the three nations. During these meetings, one and the same will was affirmed on behalf of the three peoples -- the will to live in a climate of security and peace, the will to cooperate in all the areas of existence of the three nations in order to find appropriate solutions to the common problems facing Sierra Leone, Liberia and Guinea as well as the will to contribute collectively to the activities of the entities to which the three countries belong such as ECOWAS, OAU, the Nonaligned Movement, the United Nations.

In receiving our colleagues, we affirm that our talks will be held within no other framework than that of the union which we already formed: the Mano River Union as well as the frameworks of the ECOWAS, the OAU and the other international movements of which we are members. This means we are going to discuss our relations; we are going to discuss our common problems particularly the development of the various potentials shared by our three countries; we are going to establish and strengthen the trust and friendship that are vital to security and peace.

On behalf of the revolutionary people, we are pleased to bid a warm welcome to our brothers and illustrious guests, President Siaka Stevens and Commander in Chief Samuel Doe. [applause] We welcome the dignitaries of their entourage and extend to them our brotherly greetings. We also welcome the presence in this hall of a prominent person who represents for us a symbol of our race's resistance to the phenomenon of depersonalization. We wish to solemnly welcome the youth minister of the Republic of Haiti. [applause]

Dear comrades, Guinea is at the same time Liberia and Sierra Leone [applause]; Sierra Leone is at the same time Guinea and Liberia [applause]; and Liberia is also at the same time Sierra Leone, Guinea and Ivory Coast. [applause] Our three countries also are symbolized by the giant Mount Nimba -- rich in iron ore and uranium -- which looms over them. They also are watered by the Mano River which is also a link requiring the three peoples to combine their efforts to develop its vast basin. As we said, we are going to detail our relations with the intention of arriving at concrete action to inject dynamism into the economy of our countries and to widen the bases of economic development of each of our countries. We are sure that in also discussing African problems, particularly the problem which is now of such concern to the conscious men and peoples of our continent, we will do so with the aim of preserving, at all costs, the unity of action of the peoples of Africa despite their diversity, the excessive diversity which still marks the life of the continent. But we also will do so to ensure the respect of African ethics, to give the continent a credibility to enable it to enjoy the prestige which our people necessarily require after suffering the eclipse of colonization throughout which they were abused by imperialism and colonialism. Today, the problem of dignity is a central problem. We must solve it to rehabilitate ourselves at the political and moral levels. [applause]

Dear brothers, president of the Republic of Sierra Leone and commander in chief and head of state of Liberia, you are at home; you are going to address your Guinean brothers, sisters and sons on behalf of the Sierra Leonean and Liberian peoples. Ready for the revolution! [applause]

Doe Speech

AB081805 Conakry Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 8 Apr 82

[Speech by Liberian Head of State Samuel K. Doe in Conakry -- live in English with French translation]

[Text] His Excellency President Ahmed Sekou Toure; His Excellency Dr Siaka Stevens, president of the republic of Sierra Leone; members of the diplomatic corps; top military brass of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea; men and women of the Revolutionary Republic of Guinea: In the first place, on behalf of my delegation, I am very gratified to say I want to thank you ever so much for the kind treatment and welcome extended us from the sister Revolutionary Republic of Guinea. [applause] I am very sure today that whenever any issue involves instability in Liberia it should be the concern of the people of Guinea.

One thing I want to tell you today is the unity of our three neighboring countries should be the concern of everyone of us. Through this understanding, I think we shall be able to solve our common problems. The meeting that we are about to start or have already started should bring closer together our three neighboring countries; and also I want to assure the people of the Republic of Guinea that whenever they have problems in Guinea, they should call on all Liberians at anytime for their support. [applause]

And I also wish to assure you that there will not be any enemies in Liberia working against the interests of the people of Guinea. [applause] Our coming here today and the warm welcome extended to us is a clear indication that the people of Guinea share the same ideals as the Liberian people. [applause] In this regard, I want to extend our many thanks to the people of Guinea for the heavy crowd that received us today. It is the first time of its kind since we have been coming in Guinea. [sentence as heard] [applause]

Once again, on behalf of my delegation, I am very happy to be in Guinea, and I would like to always be in Guinea. Thank you very much. [applause]

Stevens Speech

AB081445 Conakry Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 8 Apr 82

[Speech by Sierra Leone President Siaka Stevens in Conakry -- live in English with French translation]

[Text] Mr President of the Republic of Guinea, head of state of the Republic of Liberia, members of the diplomatic corps, comrades all: I am extra glad to be here today for the reason that this is the first time I am visiting my friend and brother, President Sekou Toure, after he has agreed for the Republic of Guinea to join us in the Mano River Union. We are very glad that you have joined the union because we know for certainty that the experience of the Guineans in these matters will help us to go forward in the union. I want on behalf of myself and my delegation to congratulate you for the very warm and brotherly reception which you have given us today as usual. For me personally, it is always an education to come here, an education in solidarity, an education in organization. I congratulate you for that. I am very glad that we are now having President Sekou Toure, my brother, in the Mano River Union because I know for certain that he will play his part there valiantly.

When I made a speech in Conakry in the fight of the (?subregion) sometime ago, I mentioned that what in the world today they called superpowers is nothing but the conglomeration of nationalities. I said so because I believe, I firmly believe, that if we in Africa are able to get together as we are now beginning to do in the Mano River Union, we will take our proper place among the superpowers of the world. That is one of the reasons why we have been trying to get together in the OAU, ECOWAS and other bodies so that we may take our proper place in the world. That is why we are trying in the Mano River Union to play our own part in the hope that other organizations would be able to join us later on and make for bigger development. We may be independent politically and otherwise, but if we continue to be small states, I am afraid that the world will not take much notice of us. That is why it is absolutely necessary that we begin to unite.

At home, I use to say sometimes that if a really fast plane brought us here in Conakry, it could not land in Freetown, it could not land in Monrovia. By the time it is properly in the air, it has passed Freetown. So we have to arrange either that the plane lands in Conakry or lands in Freetown or vice-versa. [4-minute break in transmission] [words indistinct] continue to grow better and better. We are very grateful for the Mano River Union and I have no doubt that the Republic of Guinea and the Republic of Liberia will play their parts for the proper development of this union. Once again, I would like to congratulate you for the very warm reception which you have given to myself and my delegation and I bring you greetings from your brothers and sisters in Sierra Leone. I would now like to wind up by repeating something I said here some years ago, after I travelled a long distance and my brother asked me to stop at Conakry. I said at the time: "We are with the Guinean revolution." Long live the Republic of Guinea, long live the Republic of Liberia and long live the Republic of Sierra Leone. Long live African unity. [applause] I thank you. [applause]

Communique Issued

AB091630 Paris AFP in English 1448 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Text] Dakar, Apr 9 (AFP) -- Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone today announced support for the holding of a special urgent summit of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), saying it was the only way to avoid a schism that was threatening the Pan-African group.

In a collective communique broadcast by radio Conakry, which is monitored here, the leaders of the three countries said they considered "null and void" the decision in February to admit the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SDAR) as an OAU member.

The communique was issued during the visit to Guinea by Presidents Siaka Stevens of Sierra Leone and Samuel Doe of Liberia.

At their request, Guinea President Ahmed Sekou Toure agreed to reconsider his country's decision last month to suspend its activities in the OAU, the communique said. Guinea was among the 19 countries that withdrew from the OAU ministerial meeting in Addis Ababa to protest against SDAR's admission to the group.

The three leaders also reaffirmed support for OAU decisions concerning Chad and said that only within the context of the OAU could a solution to the Chadian problem be found.

The three presidents also firmly condemned "the continual aggressions of the fascist and racist regime of Pretoria against the frontline states, particularly the occupation of part of Angolan territory by South African troops," the communique said.

It said the leaders reaffirmed their wish to speed up the "Mano River Union", an economic union among the three countries.

They also stressed the need for better co-operation and co-ordination in all fields in attempts to assure the progress, security and stability of the area, the communique said.

LIBERIA

DOE NAMES QUIAH NATIONAL HOUSING AUTHORITY HEAD

AB062045 Paris AFP in English 1658 GMT 6 Apr 82

[Text] Monrovia, April 6 (AFP) -- Liberian Head of State Samuel Doe has named former Local Government Minister Oscar Quiah, who last August narrowly escaped the firing squad for his alleged involvement in a coup plot, to be managing director of the National Housing Authority (NHA).

Mr Qyiah was given the post yesterday Mr Doe sacked NHA Managing Director Jacob Dugbeh and his deputy, Timothy Dunbar, for what the Liberian leader described as their lack of interest in the well-being of the Liberian people.

Housing Authority units were "unfit and inconducive for human dwelling" and could provoke "another coup in Liberia", Mr Doe said.

U.S. GREEN BERETS ARRIVE FOR JOINT MANEUVERS

AB092105 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1600 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Text] Forty-four military personnel of the American special forces detachment, the Green Berets, from Fort Bragg, North Carolina, arrived in Monrovia this morning to participate in a 4-week joint military maneuvers with the Liberian Armed Forces. While here, the Green Berets will also participate in celebrations marking the second anniversary of the National Redemption Day next Monday. The Green Berets are making their second visit to Liberia for (?mutual) beneficial training with the Liberian troops. The training will consist of airborne operations, communications and ground transport operations. Also participating in the exercises are six U.S. [words indistinct] the navy equivalent of the U.S. Army special forces.

The exercises will be supported by U.S. special forces and [words indistinct] will give public demonstrations of the sea-to-shore operations at the Barclay Training Center on Monday, April 12, which is the National Redemption Day.

NIGERIA

LEADERS DISCUSS ECONOMIC PROBLEMS, OIL PRICES

President Shagari

AB080834 Lagos Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 7 Apr 82

[Text] A stocktaking of Nigeria's level of imports is being undertaken by the Federal Government. The exercise is to determine the current import commitments of the government.

This was stated in Lagos today by President Shehu Shagari while addressing media executives. The president explained that in the current exercise all aspects of importation were being examined so that the government could come out with what is considered reasonable to be brought into the country. He said that what the government had done in the face of the current economic situation due to the oil glut was to suspend the issuance of import licenses (?for a number of) commodities. He said that a formal official statement will be issued shortly on the government's decisions on imports.

In an answer to a question on whether the country's present economic situation will affect the government's financial commitment to the creation of new states, President Shehu Shagari stated that the issue was one of the political programs of his administration. He emphasized that the demand for the creation of more states was a popular one and no government would seek to deny the fulfillment of the wishes of the people under any circumstances. President Shehu Shagari stated that it was being hoped that new states would be created by October next year and (?by then) the country's economy will have greatly improved from its present position.

The president also commented on the world oil market as it affected Nigeria. He said that because of the country's overdependence on oil, the consumers in their efforts to break OPEC have directed their attention toward Nigeria by refusing to buy from the country on the pretext that the price was too high. He stated that all the companies including Shell did not give notice of their proposal to terminate their contract with Nigeria. President Shehu Shagari explained that following the warning given by OPEC, some of the companies have already retracted their threats and indicated their willingness to continue to buy oil from Nigeria while others were still holding on. He said that OPEC had intervened in the situation on behalf of Nigeria because it constituted a threat to the solidarity of the organization.

On the question of suggestions about proposals to devalue the naira, President Shehu Shagari dismissed the possibility of such an exercise.

Vice President Ekwueme

AB081430 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 8 Apr 82

[Text] The Federal Government is considering reviewing the existing subsidized prices of petroleum products in the country. The vice president, Dr Alex Ekwueme, stated this in Lagos yesterday at the monthly presidential briefing for media executives. He thought that the country's present economic problems could not be regarded as short term and attributed them to a number of factors. These, he explained, included stockpiling of oil by Western industrialized countries for a period of 9 months in the hope of forcing down the price of the commodity and active research for alternative sources of energy.

Dr Ekwueme said that the only way to solve part of the problem was for the people to curb excessive appetite for foreign goods. He also said the Federal Government had no plan to devalue the naira as a result of the present economic situation. The vice president pointed out that government economists had studied the matter and had advised against it.

ANGOLA

PEOPLE'S TRIBUNAL CONDEMNS SIX TO DEATH

AB101145 Luanda ANGOP in French 1052 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] Luanda, 10 Apr (ANGOP) -- The people's revolutionary tribunal in Luanda yesterday condemned six people to death for murder, rape, stealing and armed aggressions.

The tribunal also condemned three of the accused persons to sentences of 1 year, 5 months and 1 month imprisonment respectively. Another person was acquitted while two other members of the group, aged 15 and 16, have been sent to the tribunal for minors.

RSA OVERFLIGHTS SEEN AS PRELUDE TO NEW ATTACK

AB120335 Paris AFP in English 0731 GMT 12 Apr 82

[By Marie Joannidis]

[Text] Lubango, Southern Angola, 12 April (AFP) -- Fresh South African air raids are feared in this provincial capital 400 kms (250 miles) from the Namibian border following a sudden increase in the past week of reconnaissance flights over southern Angola's main defence lines around Chibemba some 150 kms (93 miles) south of here.

In addition to being Huila Province's principal economic base, Lubango has become the whole southern region's military nerve centre. It was last attacked in 1979.

The latest South African spotter sorties mark the first time since last year that Pretoria has gone beyond its normal operational zone. "Their overflights are often the prelude to bombing attacks," Angolan officials told me. They were remembering last year's destruction of the town of Cahama, 200 kms (124 miles) from here in northwest Cunene Province, at the furthest limit of the Angolan military zone. Pretoria has held southwest Cunene abutting on Namibia since last summer.

The Angolan authorities closed southern airspace to civilian aviation for three days when the reconnaissance flights started up again. They said air shuttles by international Red Cross personnel from Lubango to Cunene's Pretoria-controlled capital Onjiva had to be suspended for the moment. The Red Cross is the only international humanitarian body operating in Cunene with the permission of both sides.

The latest South African activity has coincided with an upsurge of operations by the armed rebel movement UNITA in eastern Huila. With South African backing, UNITA (Union for the Total Independence of Angola) in 1975 occupied southern Angola and has remained active in the south-central provinces of Huambo and Bie, and in Cuando Cubango east of Huila Province.

Huila is one of Angola's most fertile regions, thickly forested and supporting major herds of livestock. Lubango itself is swarming with Angolan troops. The roads to the southern front are plied daily by military vehicles of all sorts and by ambulances, while MiG jets scream overhead, also heading south. The town is also full of Cuban soldiers and civilians, and of Soviet advisers and technicians. Modern military material has been transferred here from Cunene.

Informed sources said the Cubans, in their official role of support and deterrent force, were not in direct contact with the South Africans, and operated no further than Chibemba. Only Angolan Armed Forces (FAPLA) units were in the front line.

Huila's provincial commissioner Mariano Puko said the South Africans had briefly bombed Chibemba on Sunday last week. They were trying to destabilize the Angolan defensive positions, and since their partial occupation of Cunene had been seeking to block out a buffer zone between Namibia and southern Huila, Mr Puko said.

The commissioner said Pretoria was attempting to infiltrate armed groups, including UNITA "puppets", to mine communications links, in particular the railway from Mocamedes port on the Atlantic.

Mr Puko, who is a member of the Central Committee of Angola's ruling Marxist-Leninist party, asserted that South Africa was out to provoke an atmosphere of insecurity at a moment when talks on Namibia's independence were making some progress.

His province housed only refugee camps run by the Namibian nationalist group SWAPO (South-West Africa People's Organisation), Mr Puko insisted, denying that there were SWAPO guerrillas at Chibemba.

The South Africans were not attacking by land because they knew the Angolan army would resist, but were relying on their "enormous advanced supremacy in the air which enables them to make reconnaissance flights day and night", commissioner Puko said.

DEPUTY MINISTER MEETS WITH 'ARAFAT IN KUWAIT

LD100530 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Summary] The Angolan deputy minister of foreign affairs, Venancio de Moura, is in Kuwait, to attend the extraordinary meeting of the Coordination Bureau of the nonaligned countries.

"The day before yesterday, Comrade Venancio de Moura met, in separate meetings, the president of the PLO Executive Committee, Yasir 'Arafat, and the head of the foreign service of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, with whom he held talks on the present situation in southern Africa and in the Middle East."

JORGE SENDS CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE TO CHAD

AB101143 Luanda ANGOP in French 1040 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] Luanda, 10 Apr (ANGOP) -- Angolan External Relations Minister Paulo Jorge Teixeira sent a congratulatory message to his Chadian counterpart Ahmat Acyl, on the occasion of Chad's independence anniversary.

In his message, Paulo Jorge expressed his belief that the gallant Chadian people have amply proven during the latest provocation that they will never grovel before their internal and external enemies.